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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Chinese 'Reds' Plan 'Coup d'Etat'?

Sabotage Charge Against Communists

WHILE PEOPLE FIGHT ON THEY PLOT FOR POWER!

Marshal Chiang's Revelations About Rear-Guard Action

CHUNGKING, March 9.

A STATEMENT that the Chinese Communists have delayed the Chinese counter-attack against Japan and have threatened the rear of the Government forces is made by the Generalissimo Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek to-day, in a report to the National Peoples' Council.

PLAN TO CAPTURE POWER

Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek accuses the Communists of using the national crisis to establish a private army with the object of threatening the forces fighting Japan and of attempting to secure political control of the country.

MILITARY POSITION

The Generalissimo's report assures the Council that important military successes would follow in the immediate future if the Communists would fulfil their pledges and join wholeheartedly in the national resistance.

Irregular activities of Communists, he said, had made it necessary for the Government, while continuing to resist the Japanese, to concentrate large forces in the north-west and south-west provinces to ensure the security of Chinese bases in the rear.

Communist Demands

Referring to the recent Communist demands, which included legal recognition of the Party, restoration of the disbanded fourth Communist Army, the release of its Commander, who was captured by the Government troops and punishment of Government Commanders involved in the fighting between the two factions, Marshal Chiang-kai-Shek declared that these were unacceptable.

Never Again

He declared: "There cannot be two governments in the country". He gave an assurance that if the Communist joined the United Front against the Japanese, the Chinese Government would never again resort to military action against the Communists.—Reuter.

JAPANESE RETREAT

According to a Tokio message Japanese forces in Central China have withdrawn from their front-line positions in the Kwangsi province. The withdrawal was officially admitted. This area, the Japanese say, has been evacuated on their own initiative.

WAR WILL GO ON SAYS GEN. HATA

In a press interview at Nanking to-day, Gen. Hata, the new Japanese Commander-in-Chief in China said that Japan's policy for the settlement of the China affair remains unchanged. The war would be continued, he added even though it may last a long time and so long as elements exist running counter to the spirit of reconstruction in East Asia.

MATSUOKA'S MISSION

LONDON, March 9

The Tokyo radio announced that Mr. Matsuoka, Japanese Foreign Minister, will leave Tokyo within the next 24 hours for Moscow and Berlin.

According to a United States broadcast, the role of the U.S.A. in the war would undoubtedly form part of Mr. Matsuoka's conversation.

The main purpose of the trip of the Japanese Foreign Minister, Mr. Matsuoka, to Berlin will be to discuss possible Soviet-Japanese rapprochement, according to reports here.

Mr. Matsuoka is expected to leave immediately after the signing of the Thailand-Indo-China peace agreement, which was scheduled for today but has been postponed.—Reuter.

WHAT WAR COSTS GERMANY

WASHINGTON, March 9.

Germany's war effort is costing her 72 per cent. of her national income according to the "Foreign Commerce Weekly" published by the Commerce Department.

The journal estimates the annual income at a 100,000 million Reichsmarks of which 72,000 million are available for war expenses during the next twelve months.

This excludes the sum annually payable by France for the support of the army of occupation and the undisclosed sums levied in Norway, Denmark, the Netherlands and Belgium.—Reuter.

Japanese Desire For Peace

LONDON, March 9

A statement by Gen. Oshima, the Japanese Ambassador in Berlin, is given great prominence in the German paper "Volkischer Beobachter."

Gen. Oshima is reported as saying: "All that Japan wants is a free and better China. We desire no conquest any more than Germany is fighting this war for conquest. Conquest by violence is immoral."

It appears, added Gen. Oshima, that the United States does not want to understand our desire for peace.—Reuter.

DUTCH MINISTERS FOR EAST INDIES

WASHINGTON, March 9

The Dutch Foreign Minister Dr. Van Kleffens and the colonial Minister, M. C. J. M. Welter, are on the way from London to Batavia according to a statement issued by the Dutch Legation here. It is stated that the object of the visit is to establish personal contact with the Governor-General and discuss the internal affairs of the Dutch East Indies as well as certain aspects of the present international situation.

On the way through the United States the two ministers will break journey at Washington to pay a courtesy visit to Mr. Cordell Hull, the Secretary of State.—Reuter.

Br. Advance In Italian Somaliland

Gabre-Darre On Harar-Mogadishu Road Occupied: R. A. F. Raid On Tripoli

CAIRO, March 9.

The occupation of Gabre-Darre on the main Mogadishu-Harar Road is announced in to-day's British G. H. Q. Communique which states:

LIBYA and ERITREA: Nothing of importance to report.

ABYSSINIA: Vigorous pursuit by the patriot forces of the retreating Burye garrison is continuing.

ITALIAN SOMALILAND: Our troops have occupied Gabre-Darre on the main road from Mogadishu to Harar.

On other fronts extension of our areas of occupation is proceeding with daily additions to the number of prisoners already taken.

R. A. F. Raid On Tripoli

R. A. F. bombers attacked the harbour of Tripoli on Friday night, according to an R.A.F. Communique. Bombs were observed bursting on a railway line. Aerodromes in Tripolitania were also bombed.

The R.A.F. in East Africa inflicted considerable damage on the Keren-Asmara Road and attacked Italian troops and positions in the Keren area.

South African fighters machine-gunned and burned out two oil dumps and a lorry south of Asmara.

From all these operations the British aircraft returned safely. Reuter.

NO AGREEMENT YET

Thailand-Indo-China Dispute Talks At Tokyo

HANOI, March 9.

Japanese reports of the imminent conclusion of the Thailand-Indo-China agreement are not confirmed here. Official quarters are reserved but their attitude leads to the belief that all the difficulties at the Tokyo Conference have not yet been smoothed away.—Reuter.

Rome Admits Sinking Of Italian Ship

LONDON, March 9.

An Italian High Command "Communique" states that an Italian warship of medium size has been sunk in the Mediterranean due to an unknown cause.—Reuter.

RAJEN BABU MEETS MAHATMA

WARDHAGANJ, March 9.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad had a prolonged talk with Mahatma Gandhi to-day. It is understood that they discussed the present situation in the country.

The Balkan Cauldron

BELGRADE BESIEGED BY DIPLOMATS

Athens Repels Pressure From Berlin: Nazis Enter Greece?

RUMANIA'S FALL

LONDON, March 9.

According to a report from Belgrade, the Yugoslavian Capital, is the scene of great diplomatic activity. Prince Paul granted many interviews.

YUGOSLAVIA AND GERMANY

BELGRADE, March 8.

It is understood that a non-Aggression Pact between Yugoslavia and Germany will be signed next Tuesday in Berlin.

The text of the pact is expected to be similar to Yugoslavia's friendship agreement with Italy and Bulgaria and the recent Turko-Bulgarian Agreement.

Neither of these agreements involves any concrete obligation.—Reuter.

German Troops Enter Greece?

There is no reliable news regarding the latest position in the Balkans.

According to reports, hitherto unconfirmed, the German Minister in Athens yesterday presented a note to the Greek Prime Minister, while another report says that German Troops have already entered Greece.

This report is unofficially denied in Berlin.

What seems certain, however, is that maximum pressure is being brought to bear on Greece by Germany.

Attack In 48 Hours?

The belief that Germany will attack Macedonia and Western Thrace within 48 hours is expressed by some observers, according to neutral reports quoted by the Ankara Radio to-night. Others think that the Nazis may prefer to wait developments in their diplomatic offensive. "Greece", the announcer added, "has already evacuated the population of Thrace and has established a line of defence West of Salonica.

It is thought that a German attack would start with an air raid on Salonica".—Reuter.

Won't Be Intimidated

ATHENS: "Greece is indifferent to any threat and will defend her integrity and independence at the side of powerful Allies and friends to the bitter end."

This expression of Greece's determination and answer to Axis propaganda is contained in a semi-official statement issued here to-day.

Replying to the Axis propaganda declaration that Greece must be "liquidated" because she is the "last factor of disorder" in the Balkans, the statement says on the contrary all human and divine ideas of order are inseparably bound up in that pacific ideal which Greece only abandons once she is attacked.

TURKEY WILL FIGHT

To Safeguard Her Independence

LONDON, March 9.

The firmness of Turkey's attitude regarding Greece was described by a high Turkish authority who said that any German attack on Greece would menace Turkey.

Turkey would undoubtedly fight to safeguard her independence and integrity, he added.—Reuter.

French Navy Active Again!

Darlan Says It Will Be Used To Escort Cargo Vessels

LONDON, March 9.

Admiral Darlan has announced that French cargo vessels in future are to be escorted by the French Navy.—Reuter.

SHIPPING WILL DECIDE THE ISSUE

LONDON, March 9.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty in a speech said that the war will not be fought out in North Africa but in the Atlantic and over Britain.

He told the Labour party and Mining Association in his constituency "from now on the Atlantic is the vital field. Last year everything depended on the Production of aircraft. This year shipping is the problem."

So This Is Rumanian Independence!

BUCHAREST: Gen. Antonescu has issued a manifesto to the Rumanian people in which he explains that it is more economic for Rumania to pay the German army of occupation in Rumania than to maintain an army of her own.

Other points in the manifesto are that the Axis Powers have promised that the national wealth of Rumania would not be touched and there would be no penetration in her economy, without consulting the Government.—Reuter.

Nazi Plan To Mislead Britain?

STOCKHOLM, March 9.

An unusual suggestion that Germany's activity in Bulgaria may be a feint to distract Britain's attention from Africa is made by the military expert of "Stockholm's Tidningen".

He says the noise in the Balkans should not be allowed to divert attention from the German armoured troops in Lybia and continues: "It is far from certain that the Balkan events really mean that the first step to attain a decision in the Eastern Mediterranean has been taken. Perhaps the German plan merely aims at misleading her adversary". He declares that the British troops in the Mediterranean are of high quality and extremely mobile. Mobility is made possible by Admiral Cunningham's command of the sea. The writer declares that German designs on the Suez cannot be attained by sea as she cannot seriously disturb this mastery by submarines and aircraft. On land, the military writer concludes, the Germans have either the Bosphorous, Asia Minor, Syria and Palestine route or they may try to push back the British from Cyrenaica.—Reuter.

BRITISH MINISTER QUITS SOFIA

LONDON, March 9

Mr. George Rendel, the British Minister in Sofia, and the Legation staff are leaving Sofia for Istanbul by special plane tomorrow according to an official Jugoslav News Agency report quoted by the Belgrade radio tonight.

The diplomatic representatives of Poland, Belgium and Holland left today and the majority of the nationals of all the four countries have already left Bulgaria. The announcer added the lack of preparation in Sofia advanced so far that they will probably be put into effect on on Monday after the departure of Mr. Rendel.—Reuter

Frontier Brigade Will End India's Bondage

GHAFFAR KHAN'S WAY OUT OF COMMUNAL CHAOS

LAHORE, March 9.

A PLEA that there could never be real Hindu-Muslim Unity unless they tried to understand each other's religion and culture was made by Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan addressing the Anti-Communal Conference held this afternoon in the Bradlaugh Hall which was packed to its utmost capacity.

RECEPTION TO KHAN ABDUL GAFFAR KHAN

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan arrived here this morning to preside over the anti-Communal Conference which is meeting this afternoon. He was accorded a reception at the station.

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan addressing the conference said that for a long time he had been hearing the slogan of "Hindu-Muslim-ki-Jai", but he regretted to observe that the communal differences, far from being resolved, had been accentuated. The gulf which existed in 1919 instead of being bridged, had been widened. He stressed that no unity could be achieved until the thorns and obstacles in the path of unity had been removed. He regretted that Hindus and Muslims were not trying to understand each other's religion and culture. Unless they did so the problem would remain unsolved. The mere passing of lengthy resolutions and making of speeches would not lead them to their goal of communal unity.

RED SHIRT MOVEMENT

Referring to the Red Shirt movement, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan pointed out that it was a social movement organised for the purpose of serving humanity irrespective of caste or creed. He traced the history of the movement and said that when the Government attempted to crush them they approached the Muslim League for assistance. But the latter declined to help them. Ultimately they had to see the aid of the Congress which had been given on the condition that the Red Shirts should join the Congress. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan said that he was preparing a unit in the Frontier which would free the country from the chains of slavery.

TRIBAL PROBLEMS

He attributed raids and kidnappings in the Frontier to political reasons and recalled how Government had refused to permit him to visit the tribal territory to help in the solution of the problem.

In conclusion Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan pointed out that it was essential to extend Congress activities to the villages for therein lay their salvation.

Chairman's Address

Diwan Chamanlal, M.L.A., Chairman of the Reception Committee, in welcoming Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, said that the conference had been primarily called to confirm, establish and evoke the sense of national unity among the different classes that inhabited this province. He dwelt at great length on the communal problem, and pointed out that the formation of separate electorates had undoubtedly been a psychological as well as a political factor in creating separatist propaganda in favour of dividing the two communities. The remarkable electoral successes achieved by the Congress throughout India, he added, had thrown the communalists into a state of frenzy and despair with the result that the battle ground had been shifted to suit the changing scene.

Referring to the Pakistan Scheme Diwan Chamanlal described it as absurd and untrue that the Hindus and Muslims were separate nations. "Most of the Muslim population," he said, "is convert from Hinduism. Even the names of many of them are common. Mr. Jinnah's own community, the Khojas, are such converts and possess common names with the Hindus."

MASSES DON'T UNDERSTAND IT

Continuing Diwan Chamanlal said: "Are we in the Punjab to be told that we, Hindus and Muslims, differ in culture and dress and speech? You may write down for census and communal purposes that your language is Urdu or Hindi, but each one of you speaks Punjabee—your and my mother tongue. Our mothers and grandmothers knew no other language. They wore and continue to wear the same dress, live in similar style, eat practically the same food. Are we to be divided from one another in order to preserve the dignity, prestige and position of communal leaders? The masses do not appreciate or understand such cries which pass over their heads. Their concern is with the economic struggle which is common to the masses of all communities. There is no communalism in starvation.

In conclusion he said: "A new world must dawn for us all out of the blood bath, of human suffering—a new world of common endeavour, of brotherhood, of peace and of prosperity in which the supporters of communalism will vanish like the morning mist".

PAKISTAN CONDEMNED

The conference passed a resolution condemning the Pakistan scheme which, in its view, was "highly unpatriotic, anti-national and against the best interests of the country." The conference expressed the opinion that such schemes were serious obstacles in the path of freedom and called upon every true-minded Indian to spare no pains to explain the harmful effects of such schemes.

COMMUNAL ORGANISATIONS

The conference condemned the communal activities of all the communal organisations and censured all such speeches, writings and acts which created intercommunal hatred and enmity and appealed to all right-minded citizens of India in general, and of the Punjab in particular, to resist with all their might all such activities which were communal anti-national, unpatriotic and against the real interests of the country.

PROTECTION OF MINORITIES

By another resolution the conference expressed the opinion that while the minorities should be assured of full protection of their religion and culture, there should be no communal representation in the Legislature and the Services. There should be no reservation of seats on a communal basis nor should there be separate electorates. The conference recorded its protest against the attitude of the Secretary of State for India in placing the communal issue in the forefront.

TRIBUTE TO PATHANS

Finally the conference appreciated the patriotic acts and deeds of Pathans of the N. W. F. P. who had, by their sufferings and sacrifices, enhanced the prestige of the country.—A. P.

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42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—A Forest Officer for a State in Eastern States Agency. Applicants must be D.D.R. with Hindi as their mother tongue. Previous experience, especially of Forest working plans is desired. Pay Rs. 130/- to 150/- according to ability and qualifications. Apply to Box No. 4502, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Educated Artistes either sex and novel social stories complete with dialogues in Hindustani. No risk of stories will be accepted unless sent registered nor returned unless due postage enclosed. Apply Seraphim Cinetone, Jan Mansion, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Bombay. (14317)

Wanted a competent mechanic for a Flatbed Cox-O-type Rotary printing machine. Apply at once with copies of testimonials stating minimum salary expected, to:—"The Manager, Indian Nation, Fraser Road, Patna Bazar.' (14320)

Wanted Indian Mate Foreign or Home Trade certificate for Red Sea. Apply to Cowasjee Dinshaw & Bros., 121, Medows Street, Bombay. (14308)

Wanted experienced domestic servant, any community, for single Hindu gentleman, knowing ironing, cleaning clothes, pots, flooring, furniture etc., also preparing tea, toast sandwiches, salary 20 plus 1 25 without food, apply Box No. 14297 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted influential Ladies and Gentlemen as Branch Managers throughout Bombay Presidency on Rs. 100/- with increment, T.A., Establishment charges and pension benefits for our Branches to be opened shortly. Apply to The Indian Investment Trust Limited, Ottapalam, (Malabar). (14790)

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Applications stating previous experience with copies of testimonials are invited from persons with the knowledge of:—(a) Soap Making, (b) Manufacture of Glycerine (c) Working of Oil Paints, (d) a Mechanic or a man having general knowledge of the necessary Machinery for the above work. For a Modern Factory in Aden to G. P. O. Box No. 878, Bombay. (14298)

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THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY LTD., BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Secretary (Chief Executive Officer) of the Society from duly qualified persons with administrative experience. Salary according to qualifications. The selected candidate will be on probation for six months and on confirmation will be entitled to the privileges of the Society's leave rules and Provident Fund. Candidates may have to come to Bombay at their expense for interview, if necessary. Strict secrecy will be maintained regarding the applications. Please apply mentioning previous experience, the present salary and other particulars to the Chairman, Mr. U. S. DESAI, Agha Khan Building, Dalal Street, Bombay. (4470)

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Textile Technologist, England returned highly qualified, specialised in Weaving—with several years experience in responsible positions in big organisation; open for appointment as Textile Consultant or in full time capacity. Apply Box No. 14312, "Bombay Chronicle."

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Prof. Shivkumar's astounding Predictions! Buy Cotton, Deferred, Gold, Silver seeds, when to sell Consult at Govindwadi, Kalbadevi Phone: 24750. (14315)

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Public Notices

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NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRA ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 226, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay on TUESDAY, the 8th day of April, 1941, at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the afternoon when the undermentioned Resolution will be proposed as a Special Resolution.
"That Article 59 of the Articles of Association be altered in manner following:—
The whole of the proviso beginning with the words "provided that the Directors shall not" and ending with the words whether this limit is observed" be deleted
By the order of the Board
HARDAYAL NEVATIA,
Managing Agents
4500

INDIAN RESEARCH FUND ASSOCIATION

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a "CHEMIST" on the Enquiry into 'Calcium Metabolism in Health & Disease' at the Seth G. S. Medical College, Bombay.
The post is on the scale of Rs. 75-5-150. The starting salary will depend on the previous research work of the candidate subject to a maximum of Rs. 150 in the above grade. He will be eligible for leave as for temporary Government Servants of Central Government under revised leave rules as amended from time to time. The selected candidate will be on probation for six months. Private practice, free quarters or house rent allowance in lieu thereof not allowed. Service is temporary renewable on a yearly basis subject to sanction of Governing Body of the Indian Research Fund Association and can be determined by one month's notice on either side.
Applications stating full name, address, age, academic and special qualifications and experience, together with copies of testimonials (which will not be returned) and a list of any original papers or articles published should reach the Dean, Seth G S. Medical College, Parel, Bombay, on or before Monday, the 31st March, 1941. 4504.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HERREBY GIVEN that Mr. ALIKHAN HAJI HAROON KHAN has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien or otherwise howsoever, is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY:

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground with the newly erected building messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Naigaum 40' Road being Plot No. 149, Scheme No. 60, Naigaum Estate of the Bombay Municipality without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration District and Sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 534 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Cadastral Survey No. 793 of Dadar Naigaum Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward No. 528 (4) Street No. 17 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the North by 40 feet Public Road, on or towards the South by the property of Parel Convent, on or towards the East by Plot No. 150 and on or towards the West by Plot No. 148.
Dated this 7th day of March, 1941.
MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(4501)

Public Notices

G. I. P. RLY.

THE

'DECCAN QUEEN'

THURSDAY, March 13th being a Public Holiday (Holi), the "DECCAN QUEEN" will run from BOMBAY TO POONA on WEDNESDAY, the 12th March, 1941 and return from Poona on FRIDAY, the 14th March, 1941.

TIMINGS:

17-15	Dep. Bombay Victoria Terminus	Arr.	10-35
20-00	Arr. Poona ...	Dep.	7-50

TRAVEL BY TRAIN AND GET THERE!
(4503)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that DHANJI WAGHJI and VIRJI RAISEY, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned immovable property situated Bhandarwada Road, Dadar, to my client free from all encumbrances. All persons having any claim against the said property by way of mortgage, charge, sale, use, trust, inheritance, gift, lien, lease, easement, possession, bequest, partnership or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office at Bharat Bhuvan, Bombay 2, within fourteen days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground of Pension and Tax tenure now redeemed from payment of cess, containing by admeasurement 878 square yards or thereabouts situate on the Northern side of Bhandarwada Road at Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue as part of New Survey No. 1|1587 and Cadastral Survey No. 323 of Mahim Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 4424, Street No. 785 and bounded as follows i.e., on or towards the East by a proposed 20 feet private passage, the West by the property of Rosa Matilda Olivera, on or towards the North by Plot No. 4 the property of the Vendors and on or towards the South by Bhandarwada Road.
Dated this 7th day of March, 1941.
H. F. M. REDDI,
Advocate for the Purchaser.
(4505)

HIGH COURT

O. O. C. J.

In the matter of EBRAHIM HAJI JUSAB, a minor.
and
In the matter of a suit No. 229 of 1941 wherein Shoorji Vallabhdas and another are Plaintiffs and Usman Haji Vali Mahomed and others are the Defendants.
(1) SHOORJI VALLABHDAS and (2) FRAGJI DAYAL HARIANI ..... Petitioners.
To,
Comer Haji Jusab, the eldest brother and natural guardian of the minor abovenamed.
TAKE NOTICE that the plaintiffs in the above suit have applied to this Court to have you or some other fit and proper person appointed guardian for the suit of the said minor Defendant and that the Prothonotary and Senior Master will on the 14th day of March, 1941 at 12 noon proceed to appoint yourself or some other fit and proper person to be such guardian unless you appear and show good cause against such appointment or propose some more fitting person.
Dated this 21st day of February, 1941.
Seal of the High Court at Bombay
(Sd.) S. J. RAHIMTOOLA.
Prothonotary & Senior Master.
The 21st day of February, 1941.
Messrs. PAYNE & Co.,
Attorneys for Petitioners.
(4493)

Public Notices

THE OSMANSHAHI MILLS LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Hyderabad-Dn.)

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighteenth Ordinary General Meeting of the Osmanshahi Mills Limited will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 159, Gunfoundry Road, Hyderabad-Deccan, on Tuesday the 18th March 1941, corresponding to 14th Ardibihisht 1350 F. at 4-30 p.m., to transact the following business:
1. To receive and adopt the Directors Report and the audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 30th Aban 1349 Fasli (5th October, 1940).
2. To appoint Directors in place of those who retires from the Board under Article 101 of the Company's Articles of Association, but are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
4. To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.
5. The Transfer Books of the Company, as notified in the press, will be closed from the 4th March 1941 to the 18th March 1941, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board,
C. S. TYABJEE,
Managing Agent,
For the Industrial Trust Fund
H. E. H. The Nizam's Government.
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Dated 28th February 1941.

THE AZAM JAHI MILLS LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Hyderabad-Dn.)

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Ordinary General Meeting of the Azam Jahi Mills Limited will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 159, Gunfoundry Road, Hyderabad-Deccan, on Tuesday the 18th March 1941, corresponding to 14th Ardibihisht 1350 F. at 4 p.m. to transact the following business:
1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 30th Aban 1349 Fasli (5th October 1940).
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To appoint a Director in place of one who retires from the Board under Article 102 of the Company's Articles of Association, but is eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.
6. The Transfer Books of the Company, as notified in the press, will be closed from the 4th March 1941 to the 18th March 1941, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board.
C. S. TYABJEE,
Managing Agent,
For the Industrial Trust Fund,
H. E. H. The Nizam's Government,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents
Dated 28th February 1941.
N. B.—The Dividend, when sanctioned, will be made payable at the Registered Office of the Company, 159, Gunfoundry Road, Hyedrabad-Deccan, on and after the 1st April 1941. to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on the 3rd day of March 1941, and Dividend Warrants will be posted to each Shareholder to his last given address.

7th Week of
SPLENDOUR OF PRABHAT'S
PADOSI
—HINDI—
SHEJARI—Marathi
Directed By: SHANTARAM
CENTRAL
HINDI: 7 & 9-45 p.m.
MARATHI: 4 p.m.

CAPITOL
Daily: at 4, 6-30 10 P.M.
M. G. M.'s Big Musical
Mickey ROONEY
Judy GARLAND in
"STRIKE UP THE BAND"
WITH
PAUL WHITEMAN AND ORCHESTRA
Also latest War News

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AT 2 P.M. (S.T.) ON MONDAY, THE 10TH MARCH 1941.
AUCTION SALE of Arms and Ammunition such as Guns; Swords; Pellets; etc. etc.
AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.).
Wearing Apparel; Perfume Spirit; Imitation Jewellery; Silk Goods; Medicine; Cutlery; Mother of Pearl Shells, etc. and Enemy Goods such as Chemicals; Medicine; Imitation Jewellery; Toilet Requisites; Hand Bags; Surgical Instruments; Boring machine parts; Hardware; Cigarette Cases; Alluminium Chennels; etc. etc.
In accordance with Section 167 & 88 of the Sea Customs Act 8 of 1878 and under instructions from the Collector of Customs Bombay, Messrs. Menesse & Co., will sell by public Auction on Monday the 10th and Tuesday the 11th March 1941 at the abovementioned time at the New Customs House Ballard Road, the abovementioned Unclaimed and Confiscated Goods belonging to the Government Customs Department.
MENESSE & CO

Music — Rhythm — Dances — Tears are blended into one glorious theme by Director Virendra Desai
IN
NATIONAL STUDIOS'
Radhika
Starring:—
NALINI JAYWANT, HARISH, JYOTI and many other favourites.
In second week
PATHE
3-30, 6-30, 10 P.M.

Ask the Week-End Crowd, who applauded it!
आशा पिक्चर्स
ASHA PICTURES' ROLLICKING ROMANCE
Ghar Jawai
Screen play: PRINCIPAL ATRE
Starring: SHOBHANA SAMARTH, VANMALA
DRAWING CROWDS AT
NEW WEST END
DAILY 4, 6-30, 9-45, P. M.

SADHONA BOSE
IN
WADIA'S
RAJNARTAKI
5th Week of FAME
OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Mat. at 1-30 p.m.
on Thurs. 13th

26TH WEEK
And Stronger Than Ever
NARSI BHAGAT
Direction: VIJAY BHATT
KRISHNA
Daily: 3, 6-15 & 9-30 p.m.
ZENANA SHOW
Next Thurs. 12 Noon

3RD THRILLING WEEK
RANJIT'S Social
PARDESI
Director CHATURBHUJ DOSHI
Cast:
Motilal, Khurshid, Snehprabha, E. Bilimoria
Daily at 4-30, 7-15 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON

CRORE LOSS TO KISANS

Bihar M. L. A. On Plight Of Sugar-Cane Growers In Province

PATNA, March 9

The Zemindary system was responsible for the poverty and indebtedness of Kisans (peasants and Cultivators); the system should be abolished for the good of the country as a whole declared Mr. Jamuna Karjee, M.L.A., presiding at the eighth session of the Bihar Provincial Kisan Conference at Dumraon in Shahabad district.

Mr. Karjee claimed that the Kisan movement in India had come to stay. It was necessary, he said, that the Kisans should have an organisation of their own district from the Congress which was a multi-class organisation. He discouraged the tendencies of some Indian political parties to utilise the Sabha as a platform for their own political ends, and added that the Kisans did not understand the intricacies of individual Civil Disobedience and as a simple people they could appreciate independence only in terms of economic freedom.

PLIGHT OF KISANS

Referring to the sugarcane problem in the province, Mr. Karjee said that the low price for cane and the crushing quota asked by Government would entail the Kisans this year an aggregate loss of about one crore of rupees.

He was of the opinion that as the sugar industry was a controlled industry Government should give adequate compensation to meet at least the cost of cultivation of sugarcane.—A. P.

R. I. Navy Headquarters

NEW DELHI, March 9

Vice-Admiral, Fitzherbert, Flag Officer Commanding the Royal Indian Navy, accompanied by Mrs. Fitz Herbert arrived in Delhi this evening from Bombay.

The Headquarters of the Royal Indian Navy, which have been transferred from Bombay, will open here tomorrow.—A. P.

Recital of Classical Dances
AND
Rhythmical Movements
BY
GERTRUDE HAHNOVA
AND
MAGDA HAHNOVA
WELL KNOWN FOR THE "KEEP FIT"
ON ALL-INDIA RADIO
AT
EXCELSIOR
THEATRE
on THURSDAY, 13th March at 6-30 p.m.

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
STANLEY
LUPINO LUPINO
Singing, dancing, romancing, merry-making in the smash comedy hit
HOLD MY HAND
with
FRED EMNEY; SALLY GRAY

REGAL
Phone 35017
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
The street that gave the world its greatest songs where ragtime, jazz, and jive were born!
TIN PAN ALLEY
with
ALICE FAYE
JACK OAKIE
BETTY GRABLE
NICHOLAS BROTHERS
Also India Arms For Victory

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

On The Air

MONDAY, MARCH 10,

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

6 p.m. Mehboob Jan. 6-20 Multani on the Jaltarang. 6-30 Benazirbai. 6-40 Asad Ali Khan. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 Apni Apni Pasand. 7 For villagers only. 7-45 Rhyme and reason, 2. 8 Natak Sabha. 4. 8-20 It has happened 8-25 Manohar. 8-30 Matters of moment. 8-45 Mehboob Jan. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9 45 Do Khayal. 10-5 Benazirbai. 10-15 Ashiq Husain. 10-25 Mehboob Jan. 10-35 Nazar Mohammad. 10-45 News in English.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Paritosh and Bhattacharya. 8-5 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Vithalrao Gurav. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Indirabai Wadker. 9-10 Tulsidasji Bhajan. 9-20 Sarang on violin. 9-30 Geet. 9-40 Jagannath. 9-55 Air Trio. 12-30 p.m. Bhajans 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Instrumental melodies. 1-10 Gujarati Garbas. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Jagannath. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Vithalrao Gurav. 5-50 Gujarati Ghazal. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Paresh Banerji. 6-30 Naba Ani Mani. 7 Vajo Tantario. 7-15 Tunes from talkies. 7-25 Talk of the town. 7-30 Jagannath. 7-45 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Topic of the day. 8-30 Matters of moment. 8 45 Sound-news. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Vithalrao Gurav. 10-10 Paresh Banerji 10-25 Teen Gharane. 10-35 Instrumental duet.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Melodious Melodies. 8-15 H. Moradabadi. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Indirabai Wadkar. 9 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12 57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12 57 Kusum Talim. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1 35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Dilruba Solo. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Kharadkar. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Indirabai Wadkar. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Hari Narayan Apte. 9-30 Gaye Jukes. 9-40 The Vicar's Garden Party. 9-55 Horace Finch 10 Ruth Saolman and her trio. 10-30 Leon Cortez and his Coster Pals. 10-35 Harry Potter.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

5 p.m. Anima Roy. 5-10 Sudhin Chatterjee. 5-25 Violin recital. 5-35 Anima Roy. 5 45 News in Bengali. 5-50 Instrumental duet. 6 News in English. 6-5 For the rural and industrial areas. 7 Reply to Listeners' letters. 7-20 Narayan Rao 7-30 Kamalabala. 7-50 Sudhin Chatterjee. 8 Sindue Megh. 8-20 Kamalabala. 8-30 T. N. Dey. 8-40 Announcements in Bengali. 8 45 News in Bengali. 9 Francisco Casanova. 9-15 Announcements in English. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Siavick Tairoff and his all Star Band.

Hyderabad Programme

(411 m., 730 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-45 For children. Conversation. 7-45 Story—Mr. A. Husain. 8 News in Urdu. 8-20 News in English.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr. H M	Dep H M
Madras Mail	5 00	22 00
Peshawar Express	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	8-55	18-10
Calcutta Mail (via Chhoeki)	9-30	20-15
Madras Express	10 15	14 30
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	12 30	17 40
Nagpur Express	15-00	21-00
Poona Express	19 30	08 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	07 00
Poona Fast Passenger	21 45	12 10

B. B. & C. I. Railway.

(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr. H.M	Dep H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 05
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 05
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon)	21 15 (Sat)
The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	*9 15	15 30
The Flying Ranee, Surat	*9 48	10 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10 58	00 05
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	00 00	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	15 05	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 48	9 00

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, these trains will run on Tuesday

RURAL UPLIFT CONFERENCE

(From A Correspondent.)

PATIALA, March 6.

The playgrounds of the City High School, Patiala, presented a gala appearance yesterday when the opening ceremony of the 2nd Rural Uplift Conference and the Cottage Industries Exhibition was performed by Raja Bhalindra Sinhji, the younger brother of the Maharaja of Patiala. About 5,000 people including Ministers, Judges of the High Court, officials and non-officials, were present. In declaring the Exhibition open Raja Bhalindra Singh expressed the hope that the holding of such Exhibitions would give stimulus to the productive labour and industrial development of the State and thereby add to the prosperity and contentment of the people.

SECOND BIRTHDAY OF JAMNAGAR YUVRAJ

(From A Correspondent.)

JAMNAGAR, (By Mail.)

The 2nd birthday of Namdar Yuvraj Maharaj Kumar Shree Shatrushalyasinhji of Jamnagar was celebrated on February 27. Nawanagar State wore a festive appearance for the occasion.

After recitals by a few bards and poets, His Highness made a short and humorous speech in which he blessed his subjects and asked them to join him in his desire for a prosperous year.

New York Cotton Market Firm

HEAVY WALL-STREET AND BOMBAY BUYING

Loans Possibly 75%

Bombay: March 8.

Yesterday the New York cotton market opened firm under the leadership of new crop. There was heavy South Eastern, Mill, Wall-St. and Bombay buying on continued strength of cotton goods. Scale-up selling by a leading spot house then followed but the market met increased resistance around 10.50 for May

Finally prices reacted partially on profit-taking. The Bankhead proposal continues to gain support Cotton advanced on reports that Washington sentiment is veering to higher loans possibly 75 per cent parity.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened firm 4 points up at 10.48 and declined on scattered selling at 10.45. Then the market advanced on buying by South Eastern Bombay, Wall-St. and Mills, prices touched 10.51, 7 pts higher than yesterday, which was the highest of the day. At the close prices reacted partially on profit-taking and May delivery closed 5 pts up at 10.49. Spot cotton price improved 5 pts at 10.87 cents per lb

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

New Orleans market opened firm. There was heavy buying, which met scale-up selling, but the market remained firm and finally closed 4 to 11 points up Spot cotton price was 4 pts up at 10.53 cents per lb

LIVERPOOL MARKET

Liverpool cotton futures market opened 1 point up at 8.33 for July. The market fluctuated within a narrow range. The drastic rationing of cotton has reduced mill activity to around 55 per cent of full normal working. Market was idle with limited trade calling. Market closed at 1 pt up at 8.33. Spot cotton price was unchanged at 8.66d per lb.

Egyptian cotton market was steady with a limited turnover. Market closed unchanged for Giza, while 1 pt. down in Upper contracts.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York May Highest 10.51+07 (12-24 p.m.); Lowest 10.46+02 (10-19 a.m.)

Liverpool July Highest 8.33+01; Lowest 8.32.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool.—Market narrow and featureless. Closed barely steady.

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool.—An idle market with limited trade calling.

New York.—Cotton advanced on reports that Washington sentiment is veering to higher loans possibly 75 per cent parity.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 8.

March	10 53
May	10.50
July	10.45
Middling Spot	10.88

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, March 8.

March	10.63
May	10.58
July	10.54
Middling Spot	10 59

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY

New York, March 8.

	Bales.
Receipts at all U. S. Ports	10.000
Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Exports to the Continent	Nil
Exports to China and Japan	Nil

London Money Market

LONDON, March 8.

On the money market, the resources available for short-term borrowing were ample for the requirements. 65 million sterling treasury bills offered were fully allotted at the cheapest average rate of the war period.

The actual rate was one pound decimal one seven pence per cent compared with one pound three decimal fourthree last week.

Lower applications for bills at 151 decimal two million resulted in the Market Syndicate obtaining 42 per cent of their requirements against 15 previously.

Wall Street is dull.—Reuter.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, March 8.

T. T London on:—

New York	4.02-1/2/4.03-1/2
Madrid (Official))	40 50
Montreal	4.43/4 4 47
Berne	17.30/17.40
Stockholm	16.85/16.95

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED

Bombay: March 8.

Caltex India Ltd Panama s s Caltex 2 of 509 reg tons, Capt H Lorenzend, arrived from Bahrein with cargo of Diesel oil.

Shaw Wallace and Coy's Swedish s s Sagoland of 1407 reg tons, Capt H Bang Melchiol, arrived from Philadelphia with general cargo.

EXPORTS

Bombay: March 8.

2500 tons pig iron The Indian Iron and Steel Co Ltd; 60 tons pig iron The Tata Iron and Steel Co Ltd; 998 bls cotton waste Champaklal and Co; 10 bls cotton prints Cox and Kings (Agents), Ltd; 1780 bags linseed Raja Oil Mills; 200 bls raw cotton Narsee Nagsee and Co; 300 bls raw cotton The Podar Trading Co Ltd; 200 bls raw cotton Vasanjee Morarjee; 100 bls raw cotton K Vishram and Sons; 400 bls raw cotton Anderson Clayton and Co; 100 bls raw cotton Cotton Export and Import Ltd; 100 bls raw cotton G. Dossa and Co; 200 bls raw cotton Viram Ladha and Co; 1000 bls raw cotton Konishi and Co Ltd; 100 bls raw cotton Raghavji Kanji and Co; 600 bls raw cotton R Parasrampuria and Co; 1159 bls raw cotton N Nagsee and Co; 300 bls raw cotton Nissho Co Ltd; 200 bls raw cotton The Universal Cotton Trading Co; 100 bls raw cotton Shamji Karamsi and Co; 100 bls raw cotton Suleman and Co Ltd; 255 bags dry ginger Gandhi Bros; 1000 bls raw cotton N Futehally and Co; 83 bls D/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 8 bls tanned cow hides Faiz and Co; 75 bls grey cotton yarn M H Zakkai; 121 bls cotton pcegoods A Y Mihaka Chwili; 200 bls. raw cotton Kilachand Devchand and Co Ltd; 3460 bls raw cotton T M Kaisha Ltd; 2507 bls raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading Co Ltd.

IMPORTS

Bombay: March 8.

6797 bags copra, 12314 bags cocoanuts, 60 bags ginger 132 S/cyl cocoanut oil, 51 pkgs tea, 51 bdls rubber, 56 baskets eggs, 90 bdls canes, 34 casks tallow, 8804 bls cotton.

Don't Blame Railway

The G. I. P. Railway Publicity Officer writes:—

It has come to the notice of the G. I. P. Administration, says a 'communique' that rumours are being spread in Bombay City to the effect that stocks of certain commodities are running short owing to lack of facilities on the part of the Railway to carry the traffic to Bombay. These rumours are being utilised to engineer an increase in the price of certain commodities, such as wheat, sugar, rice and other food grains.

In spite of very heavy calls on transport facilities owing to war conditions, the volume of public traffic brought to Bombay by the G. I. P. Railway is actually in excess of what was carried last year. For example, last month receipts of wheat at Wadi Bunder exceeded those in February 1940, by 71,000 maunds. Similarly rice arrivals were 62,000 maunds in excess and other food grains 142,000 maunds. Sugar arrivals were exceptionally heavy, being 261,000 maunds higher than in February 1940.

NO JUSTIFICATION.

While it is admitted that in spite of heavier movements a considerable volume of traffic is still awaiting despatch at up-country stations for Bombay, there is no justification for any increase in prices owing to lack of transport facilities. Special efforts are being made by the railway administration to clear traffic awaiting despatch, but it is hoped that the public will appreciate the exceptional conditions which the G. I. P. Railway has been called upon to face, owing to heavy movement of important traffic to and from Bombay, including the transport of many thousands of Italian prisoners, which has caused a severe strain on the power capacity of the Railway.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 43,51,820-12-9

FOR THE LORD MAYOR'S RELIEF FUND

Rs. as. p.

100- 0 - 0 "Anonymous".

FOR THE R.A.F.

Rs. as. p.

154- 8 - 0 E. D. Sassoon & Co., Ltd. Office & Mills Staff.

100- 0 - 0 The Staff of Messrs. Longmans, Green & Co., Ltd. (For January & February).

FOR THE I.A.F.

Rs. as. p.

201-11- 0 —Through the Sub-Treasury Officer, Bassein, Thana Dist

179- 0 - 0 The Byculla Club, being a surcharge levied on the profits of the concert held in the Club on 23rd January and a supper dance held on 19th February 1941.

103-0-0 E. D. Sassoon and Co., Ltd. Office & Mills Staff.

Grand Total: Rs. 43,53,173-9-9.

ELEPHANT RACE TO WIN THE WAR

COLOMBO, March 8.

There will be an elephant race (with a tote and a sweep) on the Taldiva race course in the weekend, forming a special feature of the three-day Kelani Valley Carnival in aid of war funds commencing on Friday.—A. P.

Kohinoor Mills Co., Ltd.

The Directors' report and audited statement of accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1940 of the Kohinoor Mills Company Limited show that after providing for depreciation, income tax and super tax, the year's working has resulted in a net profit of Rs. 4,77,592 which together with the amount of Rs. 29,652 brought forward from last year, makes a total of Rs. 5,07,244. A dividend at the rate of Rs. 12/- per share per annum (free of income tax) for the year ended 31-12-40 was declared.

Widespread Rainfall In Frontier

POONA, March 9.

Rainfall has been widespread in the region from the Northwest Frontier to West United Provinces. A few showers were also reported from Assam.

The chief amounts of rainfall are: Sonamarg 3 inches; Srinagar, Dalhousie and Murree 2; Rawalpindi one and half; Silchar, Sialkot, Dras and Cherat 1; Khushab three quarters; Sriganganagar, Mukteswar and Mussorree half.

Temperatures have fallen in north-west India and are appreciably above normal in the United Provinces, Chota Nagpur and the Central parts of the country.—A. P.

COOCH BEHAR MACHINERY COMPANY

The Cooch Behar Machinery Co., Ltd., being registered in Cooch Behar State on the 27th September 1940 started a Factory at Haldibari. Dewan Bahadur H. S. Naidu, Chief Minister, Cooch Behar, while camping in the interior during his winter tour, laid the foundation stone of the factory on the 28th February 1941.

PROTECTION FOR INDIAN INDUSTRIES

Mr. Vaidya On Tariff Policy At Manufacturers' Conference

Mr. Murarji J. Vaidya moving the resolution on tariff policy at the All-India Manufacturers' Conference last week end said:

Economic policies of different states in Asia, America and Europe have undergone a re-orientation since the last post war period. A country like England which claimed to be a strong believer in a policy of free trade has changed over to a policy of very high protection since the last post war period. The United States of America have even a more complicated and higher framework of tariff walls to keep out competition from both East and West in order to protect the industries and to maintain for them a protected domestic market within the States. As a result of the adoption of such a policy, the United States have become a very important exporting country not only of agricultural products but that of almost every kind of industrial products. The U.S.A. have even gone a step further and have applied the principles of tariff protection and State aid even to agricultural commodities. As for Japan, it is hardly necessary to mention that it is impossible for the industrial products of any other country to enter the Japanese markets.

Under the circumstances of the conditions created by the war, it has been recognised on all hands that an industrially well developed and self sufficient India is not only necessary for the economic prosperity of the country but that an industrially developed India will be of immense value to the British Empire as a whole. It is therefore not too much to expect that the bias principle of the tariff policy will be accepted and put into practice by the Government of India at an early date. In the meantime it is very necessary that the machinery by which protection can be granted without delay and in an adequate measure to the industries of our country should be set up immediately within the framework of the Commerce Department of the Government of India.

REMARKABLE RISE IN LITERACY

Baroda State Census Revelations

BARODA, March 8

The population of the Baroda State, as provisionally ascertained by the State Census Commissioner, is 29,52,134. This figure shows an increase of 503,851 or 20.58 per cent. over the census taken in 1931.

There are 1,521,794 males and 1,450,340 females. The total number of literates—persons who are able to read as well as write—is 672,756 (males 496,169, females 176,587) showing an increase of 54.7 per cent over the census of 1931. Literacy amongst women has increased by 121.2 per cent.—United Press.

ALLAHABAD POWER HOUSE ON FIRE

ALLAHABAD, March 9

A serious fire causing a dislocation of the electric supply in the city broke out this afternoon in the local Power House. Municipal fire brigades were soon on the spot, but clouds of smoke and a failure of the water supply caused by the cutting off of electric power hampered their work.

The fire is now under control and practically extinguished.—A. P.

BOMBAY TO BOYCOTT LIMBDI GOODS

Prajamandal To Fight For Justice

The following resolution was passed at the meeting of the Citizens of Limbdi residing in Bombay held under the auspices of Limbdi Rajya Praja Mandal on Thursday:—

This meeting of the citizens of Limbdi resident in Bombay adopts the statement issued by the Limbdi Rajya Praja Mandal on February 28 and fully supports its demands for an independent council of administration in Limbdi.

Kumar Shri Fatehsinghji, the present Dewan is making efforts to continue in power and for that purpose he is obtaining signatures of people and holding meetings in Limbdi in praise of his administration. The repression in Limbdi has left no room for a free expression of opinion.

A resolution, said to have been passed at a meeting in Limbdi, speaks of political reforms granted by the late Thakorsaheb Shri Digvijayasinghji. It is a cruel mockery to talk of reforms when even the elementary rights of civil liberty are denied.

The incidence of taxation in Limbdi State is three times that in the Bombay Presidency. In spite of such heavy taxation, the State is involved in debts and had to take shelter under a moratorium which still continues.

The Praja Mandal is determined to continue the Hijrat and its fight against the State for justice and the boycott of Limbdi State goods until good Government is restored and justice done.

KAMALA NEHRU HOSPITAL

List Of Collections Received Since February 15th

Cash Collections received for the Kamala Nehru Hospital since 15th February 1941, exclusive of the non-recurring grant of Rs. 20,000 from the U. P. Government recently received, amounts approximately to Rs. 39,700 and contributions have been promised to the extent of Rs. 86,800. The latter include the amount of over Rs. 32,600 collected by some of the important journals in India as under:—

	Rs.
Hindustan Times, New Delhi	20.000
Hindu, Madras	5,682
National Herald, Lucknow	5,000
Janmabhumi, Bombay	1,522
Mathrubhumi, Calicut	500

The said amount is likely to increase as the fund is still being kept open by some of the journals. The total fund, including all previous collections etc., and the amounts promised, now comes to over five lakhs and thirty thousand. Important contributions to the Hospital fund received since 15th February. 1941 are as under:—

I. Various cash collections received:—

	Rs.
(1) From Allahabad City:—(a) Allahabad City Congress Committee Rs. 5360 (b) Allahabad ladies Rs. 1000 (c) Collections at the time of the opening ceremony Rs. 1179. making a total of	7589
(2) Syt. Mohanlal Hargovindas Bidiwala (He has previously contributed Rs. 2,500	5000
(3) Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagram	5000
(4) Anonymous (G.B.)	5000
(5) Syt. Bharat Bhushan Gupta of Ajmer in memory of his late son Vidhu Bhushan Gupta. (This represents the whole of the amount lying in the name of the deceased in the Savings Bank)	2600
(6) Syt. Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau (he has previously contributed Rs. 2,000).	2000
(7) Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur (She has previously donated Rs. 1000)	1000

II. Amounts promised:—

(1) Seth Padampat Singhania (To name a ward in his mother's name. It may incidently be stated that Seth Padampat Singhania had informed Mrs. Vijai Lakshmi Pandit about two years ago of his intention to endow a ward in the hospital)	15000
(2) Dowager Maharani Lalit Kumari of Vizianagram	5000
(3) Maharaj Kumari Alaka Rajeshwari of Vizianagram	5000
(4) Rani Saheba of Bhadri	5000
(5) Native Share & Stock Brokers Association, Bombay	5000
(6) Anonymous for endowing a bed in the hospital (out of this Rs. 1000 has already been received)	5000
(7) Anonymous (R.S.N.) to endow a bed in the hospital	5000
(8) Contributions from the Vice-Chancellor, staff and students of the Allahabad University to endow a bed in the hospital	5000
(9) From ladies of Allahabad (out of this a sum of Rs. 1000 has already been received)	5000
(10) Delhi Congress Committee	1000
(11) Marwari Chamber of Commerce, Bombay,	501
(12) Dady Srivastava, Cawnpore.	500

TECH. COLLEGE WORKSHOPS OPENED AT ALIGARH.

ALIGARH, March 8.

Nawab Kamal Yarjung Bahadur performed the opening ceremony of the Technical College workshops at Aligarh before a large gathering.

Nawab Obaidurrahman Khan, acting Vice-Chancellor, welcomed Nawab Kamal Yarjung Bahadur and paid a tribute to the services rendered by him to the cause of Muslim Education.

Speaking next Professor Halim pro-Vice-Chancellor appreciated the contributions made by the house of Asafjah to the Muslim University.—A. P.

Ahmedabad Protest

(From A Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, March 7.

Limbdi subjects residing here passed resolutions at a public meeting protesting against repression, declaring the Dewan as unfit, constitutional reforms as 'big lie' and reiterating their resolve to boycott Limbdi goods.

WELL-DRESSED— but NOT DRESSED UP



To be well dressed one must look as if one were comfortable. These members of the Dress-Reform League are at an informal party. The man on the right wears short coat in the Rajput style and jodhpurs to match, of "Riviera" cotton which looks like a fine wool gaberdine, and holds its shape just as well. His companion wears a single-breasted suit of sand-coloured herringbone "Hanava", which is almost indistinguishable from a light, smooth tweed. Both men are perfectly cool and comfortable psychologically as well as physically, for they have the comfortable knowledge that their suits sit and hang perfectly, despite countless washings.

SUPER HANAVA Riviera Featherweight UNCRUSHABLE COTTON Suitings



COTTON — for economy and cool comfort, manufactured by a patent process which makes suits keep their shape, like WOOLLENS.

Look for these trade marks on the selvedge

ALL BINNY CLOTHS

BUCKINGHAM AND CARNATIC MILLS, MADRAS

Back Bay Reclamation Scheme

In the layout plan of Blocks Nos. I and II of the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme published in 1938, only the area that is now being developed complete with roads and other essential services was shown laid out in building plots. The rest of the area comprised in Blocks Nos. I and II was not shown laid out in building plots pending a demand therefor.

With regard to the area situated to the West of Marine Lines railway station between the Lloyd Recreation Ground and the Parsee Gymkhana, Government considers that this area would be suitable for the construction of flats designed for the middle classes. The prospective lessees are, however, assured that they will be allowed reasonable latitude in building, e.g., the height of building would be permitted up to the same maximum height as in the rest of the area in Blocks Nos. 1 and II, and buildings would be allowed to cover more than one plot on condition that the total area of open spaces would remain the same as when the plots are developed singly with 20 feet open space all round, and it would be left to the lessee to provide the balance of the open space by providing children's play-grounds, tennis courts, gardens, etc.

Shops and commercial premises, except places of amusement and places of religious worship, will be allowed on the plots fronting the road facing Marine Lines station.

Limestone For Bleaching Powder

MADRAS, March 9.

The Geological Survey regarding crystalline limestone deposits and potash felspar near Sankaridrug in Salem district indicated, according to the report published by the Government that the total quantity of limestone which might be expected in the place is about 112,000 tons within a depth of ten feet from the surface.

The analysis of the limestone showed that they are suitable for the manufacture of bleaching powder.—A.P.

ALL-INDIA EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE

Number Of Sectional Conferences To Be Held

The 17th All-India Educational Conference will be held during Dasehra holidays in September 1941; and in order that its work may not be delayed, the Constitution provides that suggestion should be invited from Constituent Association, Individual Members, Members of the Federation Council, the Reception Committee as well as from educationists in general.

The following Sectional Conferences have been decided upon: Childhood and Home Education; Primary and Rural Education; Secondary Education; University Education; Vocational Education; Adult Education; Health and Physical Education; Moral and Religious Education; Teacher Training; New Education including Research and Experiment; Examinations; Internationalism and Peace; and Women's Education.

The constituent associations, individual members, members of the Federation Council, the Reception Committee and educationists are requested to send suggestions to the Honorary Secretary regarding each of these matters for the General Session and for each of the Sectional Conferences separately. All such suggestions should reach the Head Quarters by the 31st March 1941 at the latest to enable the Honorary Secretary to place them before the Executive and Council Meeting for final selection.

Our Readers' Views

Muslim League's Demand

To the Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Gandhiji is a great idealist and nobody doubts his sincerity and capacity to put into action whatever he preaches His idealism or spiritualism or whatever it may be called is not limited by any territorial boundaries while Indian National Congress is an organisation exclusively meant for the political and economic freedom of India The combination of this spiritual and all-embracing internationalism with a limited and territorially bound nationalism is rather confusing. It creates a sort of intellectual stagnation and checks the freedom of opinion which is the most necessary condition for the growth of real leadership.

I have the greatest respect for Gandhiji, but I cannot accept his view point that even when other foreign nations bomb our beautiful cities, we must retire to our homes and pray to God all the time spinning yarn and never taking part in the armed defence of our country. If Gandhiji does not want to create a nation of hypocrites it is better to leave the people to do as they like Does Gandhiji seriously believe that the majority of Indians believe in absolute non-violence? Whatever Gandhiji says, Congress should never allow India go undefended

I wish to know why Gandhiji who preaches such high idealism that Indians should refuse to defend the country by arms did not take such a drastic step for establishing Hindu-Muslim unity. The question of 'Pakistan' would not have arisen if Muslims were offered equal number of seats as the Hindus in the future central and provincial cabinets of India. Personally I think the Muslims would have been quite satisfied if they had only been granted equality in the Central Cabinet. I believe that Mr. Jinnah would accept it even now if only Gandhiji offers it. If Gandhiji makes that suggestion, the Congress would accept it. Then why not do it? Why Gandhiji who is prepared to go to the extremity of absolute non-violence even in the case of foreign aggression refuses to make this suggestion which is only a question of giving a few more seats to the Muslims in the Government? Has non-violence a different meaning where Muslims are concerned?

I do not pretend to agree with Mr. Jinnah, but if I were in his place I would have myself demanded "Pakistan" to escape from this kind of "non violence" Did the Muslims say that they wanted more seats than the Hindus so that they could dominate the latter? They simply claimed equality with the Hindus.

I think that it is the duty of the British Government to see that any future constitution Muslims are granted complete equality with the Hindus in central and provincial cabinets. Let the Hindus and the Congress grant their consent in this matter and then "Pakistan" would be a mere word in the pages of Indian History.—Yours etc.,

K. BALKRISHNA NAMBIAR

Bombay.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Congress Discipline

S. K. Patil against whom disciplinary action was taken by the Working Committee of the P. P. C. C. on the 12th January, 1941, has addressed a letter to it in the course of which he says:—

The action of your W. C. is altogether "ultra vires" because the April resolution of the W. C. of the A. I. C. C. upon which Mr Kirpalani has issued his instructions, is only recommendatory, and does not empower any Congress Executive Body or its officials to expel any office-holder from his or her Executive position. Therefore both the W. C. and your General Secretary have glaringly exceeded their powers. Further, the hasty manner in which your W. C. has thought it fit to expel me, without even asking me for any explanation, especially when I was in prison, surpassess limits of decency while exposes the authoritarian character of the present Congress.

I feel that I owe it to the general public to explain my present conduct, after more than 25 years loyal and active connection with the Congress. As far as I know, and you cannot be unaware that during my long connection, I have never faltered in my fidelity to the Congress.

Most of the prominent members of the Congress to-day pay only lip loyalty to the Congress programme. They do not support items which they think are unprofitable to their community or to themselves like the Hindu-Muslim Unity. It is a strange thing that while these people work so enthusiastically and energetically in removing untouchability, they never care to raise even a little to put down "Chuth-Chath" from amongst their co-religionists against the Muslims, except occasionally arranging inter-communal dinners. They do not understand that this lukewarm attitude of theirs towards Hindu-Muslim Unity cannot bridge effectively the Hindu-Muslim differences."

Shops Act

A correspondent says that "In the interest of all.

(1) Children from 12 to 17 years must not be allowed to work beyond the hours of 6-30 a.m. and 7 p.m. they being underaged and require recreation and rest.

(2) Week Holidays must be allowed for every servant as it is essential for every human being to have some rest once a week.

(3) Not 10 hours work within the period of 16 hours shift but 10 hours within the 14 hours shift, should be the order."

Amendments To Shops Act

A correspondent suggests the following amendments to the Shops Act:—

(1) Hotel-keepers should be allowed to sell articles of food prepared on Hotel premises to out-door customers, after 9 p.m. till the closing of the Hotel at night. (Section 14 of Shop Act.)

(2) A Pan Shop which attached to a Hotel should be allowed to carry on business up to 11 p.m. at night (Section 5-I-(b) of Shop Act.)

(3) The period of spread-over which is 14 hours at present in the Act, should be extended to 16 hours, as Bhojan Shallas and Eating Houses are not able to employ their servants who start work in the morning at 6 a.m. after 8 p.m. at night when there is some good business (Section 16 of Shop Act.)

(4) One holiday in a week with pay should be altered to one holiday in a fortnight as far as hotel business, dealing in perishable articles is concerned. (Section 17 (I) of Shop Act.)

(5) Young persons between the ages of 12 to 17 should be allowed to work up to 9 or 10 p.m. as generally there is good business in Hotels between 7 to 10 at night. (Section 20 and 21 (I) of Shop Act.)

A. R. P.

Mr. M. B. Patell says: "All of us are aware of the fact that the Air Raid Precautions are taken by the Municipal as well as the Governmental authorities in the whole of the City, but I think certain amount of leniency is necessarily required at the Chowpatty sands where the hawkers are strictly warned and forced by the Municipal employees there often not to light a candle. I think that it is logical to allow their candles lighted after the sunset with some sort of shading when the authorities are allowing them to trade upto 9 p.m. Furthermore the glare thrown by the candles is generally less than that thrown by he nearby Municipal public light."

Obiter Dicta

T. A. SATHE, says: "In my opinion, Indians should give up aspiring for Independence or Dominion Status. They should aspire for equal partnership in Indian affairs. All the highest civil and military posts must be given to Indians alternately with Englishmen; Indian appointments must rest with Indians. Indians must have jurisdiction over all subjects; the Governor and the Governor-General should only have a casting vote but no vetoing power England should have no preference over India in matters of trade."

Smoke Nuisance

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—It is about two years that a chimney, which is half broken is allowed to remain in its broken condition to emit smoke in such a way as to cause annoyance to the inmates of the neighbouring houses and of neighbouring Mohallas in Chowki Mohalla, Nawa Nagpada. Will the authorities look into the matter and raise chimney to such a length that the smoke may disappear in the sky.—Yours etc.,

"SMOKE HATER"

Price Control

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—It was explained by the proprietors of the Wimco of Ambernath that they had not raised the prices of matches and article of daily necessity, for every one, poor and rich alike in the city and villages of India and the circular issued by the Tobacco Merchants Association speaks also confirming this fact. The stockists who are deliberately refusing to supply the required goods and some who supply a little quantity do so at higher rate. We cannot tolerate this. Government must take serious notice of this or else there will be severe protests from all quarters.—Yours etc.,

BABANI GANPAT TARIBAGIL

Bombay Presidency Muslim League Conference

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Bombay Provincial Muslim League has decided to hold its annual sessions this time at Bombay on the 6th, 7th and 8th April, 1941. There is no doubt that Bombay being a city of great importance, the holding of the Conference will have some effect on the country as a whole. The Muslim League ought to hold its sessions in some village as it is clear that the awakening of the minds of the Muslim villagers is more important than the awakening of the people of the city. The advantages of holding the Conference in the city are obvious but for political reasons to create an effect on the masses that are away from the city is also very important and should not be overlooked. If a village is not suitable, a town like Surat would be an ideal place to attract the masses and villagers to the Conference. There is still time and if the Working Committee of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League can re-consider its decision, I feel sure the same will not be fruitless.—Yours, etc.,

SYED AHMED SYED YACOOB

March 6.

Sir Dinshaw Petit Gymnastic Institution

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—We understand that Government have decided to resume possession of the land and buildings of the above institution after the expiry of the present lease on the 15th of March 1941, and that the management of the institution have already served their staff with notices terminating their service from the end of February next. May we, therefore, request some space in your worthy paper to express our surprise and indignation at the decision of Government to close down this popular institution where thousands have obtained their training in physical culture?

As past and present students of this institution, we may state that it is the oldest institution of its kind in Bombay and has enjoyed the unique privilege granted by Government of issuing certificates of proficiency in gymnastics and drill for which students not only from this Presidency, but from other parts of India, including the Indian States, have applied and qualified.

Only recently, in due deference to popular clamour, Government started the Kandivli institution for Physical Training, and it is surprising, therefore, that they should decide to close down one of the oldest institutions, which has rendered yeoman service in the cause of physical culture. If, as we understand, Government want the land on which the institution stands for extending the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, they should provide other suitable premises for this institution. More gymnasia and fewer hospitals should be the order of the day. What a pity that Government should decide to sacrifice a good cause for a bad remedy!

Will the Management of the Institution explain how the matter stands?—Yours, etc.,

S. R. TAVADIA & OTHERS.

Condition Of Muslims

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Permit me to draw the attention of the All-India Muslim League, other political Muslim bodies and the Muslim public to the most deplorable condition of the community in the rural parts of this country. There are many places in the Bombay Presidency,—principally, in the Karnatak, the Gujarat, Kathiawar and Maharashtra—where the Muslims in their thousands are not only illiterate but steeped in ignorance and superstitions.

Leaders of the community while shouting loudly of Pakistan and other abstruse problems have never given a serious thought to the immediate problem of Muslim education and economic uplift. If the Muslims in this country are to build up their strength on fanaticism growing out of ignorance, Islam will not thrive but become an eye-sore.

It is easy for the leaders to lay the blame for every ill of the Muslims at the door of the Hindus. But why blame the Hindus for being enterprising, clever, far-sighted and resourceful? It must be said to the credit of the Hindus that they are more conscious of their collective welfare than any other community in India. They have made huge sacrifice to achieve their commendable objects, dedicated their lives to the cause they undertook and built on nothing but personal and individual sacrifices magnificent edifices of Hindu uplift.

The Hindus have established thousands of schools for the education of their children. They have social service institutions which are the pride of the country. Their generosity and charity is maintaining innumerable Homes for the Destitute. Their political consciousness has helped to start a number of newspapers in every town of any consequence. What have the Muslims done in comparison? They have just a few schools started by some religious enthusiasts which are hardly functioning with enthusiasm. They take a great pleasure in converting the Harijans and other peoples to their faith but think that their duty is done when they have given a Muslim name to the convert and left him free to exploit fanatical Muslims and live in idleness and un-Islamic ways thereafter. They have no papers of their own, excepting a few Urdu ones, one English daily in Calcutta and two English weeklies in Lahore and Madras respectively.—Yours, etc.,

M. A. BARI

Handloom Weavers Of Sholapur

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Recently I had occasion to point out that the condition of the handloom weavers of Sholapur and other centres has deteriorated as a result of the application of the Factories Act to the handloom industry. The Government of Bombay has now come out with a Press Note refuting my statement. It is said that the "assamis" and workers of Sholapur have benefited greatly from the Act.

The Government statement cannot be allowed to go unchallenged. The actual experience of the "assamis" and the workers has been most bitter. The immediate result of the enforcement of the Act was to deprive the workers affected of their freedom to work intermittently, a feature characteristic of the industry in all centres of production. The competitive power of the "karkhana" worker "vis-a-vis" the independent worker was thus undermined. It also forced many of the labourers to rent quarters for themselves, as they could no more be housed in the "karkhana." An offshoot of this development has been that the labourers are not now freely getting the usual advances from the "assamis", as the latter feel that their control over the former is slackening. But more important than all this has been the effect of the Factories Act on the wage position. The Act gave many excuses to the "karkhandar" to reduce the wages paid. From the information at my disposal it is beyond doubt that the wage rates have been appreciably lowered in the industry. This phenomenon may in part explain the increase in the number of factories, noted in the Factory Report.

I may also be permitted to bring out one other fact that came to my notice, while on investigational work. A "karkhandar" had employed two childless widows in the preparatory processes of work. This made the Factory Inspector insist on the provision of creches in the "karkhana." Perhaps the Indian Factories Act does not know that it is not the usual practice in India for widows to beget children! The result was the dismissal of the two women.

All this does not mean that a Factories Act is not desirable in itself. My object has been only to point out that its enforcement without corresponding action in other directions has produced mischievous results.—Yours, etc.,

S. M. MUZUMDAR

Kolhapur Gadi

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It stands to reason and probable to thinking too that the question of adoption to the vacant throne of Kolhapur should be so intriguing as to agitate the mind of every Kolhapurian as no other question in recent years. When the fortunes of such an ancient and influential state, tracing its origin to Shivaji the Great himself, are involved, small wonder that all imaginable claims, spurious and legitimate, proximate and remote are advanced, which tend to obscure the only crystal clear solution, under the circumstances. We have been accustomed in recent weeks to the pitiful propaganda in a certain section of the press on behalf of certain claims which could not bear a moment's scrutiny. Now the claims of the Maharaja of Dewas who was in the background so far are sprung upon us with amazing suddenness. Let us subject this latest claim in all fairness dispassionately, to a mteiculous examination.

His Highness the Maharaja of Dewas is the nephew of the late Maharaja of Kolhapur, being the son of his sister, Akka Sahib of Dewas. It is true that His late Highness evinced a paternal interest in Dewas Maharaja and even looked after his education and upbringing with altogether a different object. It was his pious wish that the Dewas Prince should be so trained and equipped as to undertake the onerous responsibilities of ruling Dewas State in a worthy and exemplary manner when the time should come. It should be recalled in this connection how, or more than one occasion and particularly in the course of a public address at Rajaram College, His late Highness had declared in unmistakable terms, that he was taking the keenest interest in the Prince of Dewas all with a view to endow him with the requisite qualities of an able ruler, so that he should become the custodian of Maharatta culture in Dewas in particular and the whole of Northern India in general. Every Kolhapurian who has understood the mind of His late Highness correctly can affirm without fear of contradiction that nothing was farther from the mind of the late Maharaja than the idea of adopting the Prince of Dewas to Kolhapur Gadi. To read more into it than is warranted by the express intentions of the late Maharaja is a figment of fertile imagination. In this connection it is pertinent to recall the fact that His Highness sent the Kumars of Kagal to England for special training and studies under Col. Thompson with the primary object of equipping them to shoulder greater responsibilities in future.

All things considered and having met all possible arguments, we are led to the conclusion that Her Highness the Maharani Tarabai, in whom the people have reposed the utmost faith, will exercise her independent judgment and will be unhampered by ulterior considerations. We hope and trust that wise counsels will prevail and the question of adoption will be settled to the complete satisfaction of everyone interested in the welfare and progress of Kolhapur.—Yours etc.,

"ONE WHO KNOWS."

Late-Coming In Offices

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In former days those working in the various departments and offices of the Secretariat were allowed five minutes of grace. But ever since the new hours were introduced more than two years ago, this grace time has been done away with. Since then a sort of account about late-coming is kept, perhaps everywhere. In some offices one casual leave is taken away if an employee is late in attending office on four occasions in a month, while in others, the person concerned is simply called upon to furnish an explanation, and if it appears to be reasonable to the officer concerned, that late-coming is condoned. In some offices no casual leave is taken away, even if a man is late on more than four occasions in a month. There is thus no fixed way for dealing with the question of late-coming. Sometimes people are late by a couple of minutes only or by five or ten minutes at the most, while in some cases people are late by an hour or even more. But all such cases of late-coming are treated alike. As a matter of fact, some uniform practice ought to be followed by all the offices, since the deduction of one casual leave for late-coming on four occasions, even if the aggregate period in a month may amount to less than half an hour, is really unjust, especially when Government employees on so many occasions are required to sit after office-hours. In an office of the Secretariat, the officers always insist on deducting one casual leave even if a satisfactory explanation is offered on the fourth occasion. I, therefore, appeal to the authorities concerned to give their sympathetic attention to this matter to kindly ask the officers to treat the Government employees as to human beings and not as automatons and not to be over-strict about trifling matters.—Yours etc.,

Bombay: Feb. 10. "PRO BONO PUBLICO"

Departmental Reports

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It was good on the part of the Congress Government to have ordered that summaries of the working of the various departments should be published in all the regional languages for the benefit of the general public. The underlying idea was that the people at large should know how the various departments work and as such, they should start taking genuine interest in the same. The reports generally serve the purpose for which they are published. But I want to make one or two observations and I hope that Government will pay due attention to them. In the first place, they should not be long or unduly long; secondly, they should be absolutely free from all technical matter. The public only casually reads these reports and if they will contain tiresome matter they will remain unread. Thirdly, the reports should give only the necessary information not in a dry and routine-like language, but in a way that may be readable and entertaining. Only necessary information should be given and all detailed matter should be left for fuller reports. I am writing these lines in the best interest of Government as well as the public, and I hope and trust that the various departments which issue the reports will bear in mind the points suggested above.—Yours etc.,

Feb. 9. "PRO BONO PUBLICO"

PATNA EFFORTS FOR COMMUNAL UNITY

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, March 9

In continuation of their joint efforts for better communal harmony, prominent Muslim and Hindu leaders of Bihar led by Sir Sultan Ahmad, Lady Imam, Dr. S. Sinha, and Mr. Baldeo Sahay, Advocate-General, are it is reported, arranging for an inter-communal dinner on the occasion of the coming Holi festival. A similar function will also be held on the occasion of some Muslim festivals.

Good News For Karachi Prisoners

KARACHI, March 9.

One month's remission in the sentences will be granted to all prisoners of the Karachi District Jail when His Excellency the Governor visits the jail to-morrow.—United Press.

MAYOR'S TRIBUTE TO MAHILA SEVA MANDAL

BOMBAY, Sunday.

At the annual social gathering of the Mahila Seva Mandal Industrial Schools for Women, Miss Kamal Wagle, on behalf of the Supervising Committee mentioned while thanking the President, in the course of her report that the first industrial school for women was started by this Mandal at Parel in 1922 and new branches were opened at Vile Parle and Girgaon in 1925 and 1930 respectively. Now the Mahila Seva Mandal has extended its activities by opening centres at Dadar, Matunga, Bandra and Imamwada. The schools have been recognised as Special Industrial Schools for women by the Educational Department of the Government of Bombay. They are holding sewing and cutting classes at Imamwada for Muslim Purdanashins. There are demands from the people in suburbs like Thana, Kalyan, Chembur, etc., for similar classes but the Mandal is unable to satisfy these demands for want of funds.

Mr. Mathuradas Tricumji, the Mayor of Bombay, who presided over the function said that owing to Mahatma Gandhi's influence, propaganda and persuasion women had come forward and had taken part in the national struggle for freedom. Even in Europe from the year 1914 women had proved themselves to be equally good and capable as men. He finally congratulated the women workers and wished their Institution complete success.

Village Industries Depot

The Secretary of the Consumers Register and Requirements Sub Committee of the Khadi and village Industries writes:—

As previously announced, the Khadi and Village Industries Board have now completed arrangements for conducting a depot for sales of village and home industries products at the Sarojini Cottage, Congress House.

The depot will be opened on 23rd March at 5-30 P.M. A form has been prepared by the Board to note the requirements of citizens who prefer the use of hand made articles. Those citizens who desire to use hand made articles are requested to obtain these forms and return it duly filled in with details of their requirements. A register of such citizens is being maintained by the Board and every effort will be made to meet the requirements of the citizens who prefer the use of village and hand made articles as far as possible and available.

The depot will remain open during the morning and evening. Arrangements are also be made to note down requirements on telephone.

Cottage Industries In Mysore State

BANGALORE, March 8.

The Government of Mysore has passed orders appointing a Committee to help the Director of Industries and Commerce with advice and suggestions for the organisations and development of cottage industries in villages in Mysore State.

The Director of Industries and Commerce will be the Chairman of the Committee.—A.P.

MUSLIM LEAGUE CONFERENCE

Appeal To Bombay Muslims

Miss Meherbanoo M. Vishram, writes:—

The Bombay Provincial Muslim League will hold its annual session in Bombay in the month of April. A large number of delegates and eminent persons from all over India is expected to take part therein. It goes without saying that the holding of this year's session will entail a good deal of expenditure that will have to be incurred for making the session a grand success. Guests will have to be accommodated in a big Pandal erected and many such things attended to. And for all this money is essential. The Bombay Provincial Muslim League will issue an appeal to the Muslim public to help it with generous contributions which will be used to defray expenses. Muslims of Bombay, who are second to none in their sense of hospitality, are, therefore, expected to contribute their quota in a way that will justify their reputation as the most hospitable people in India.

They are aware that the Muslim League under the presidentship of Mr. M. A. Jinnah has devoted itself to safeguard their interests in all matters and has at least succeeded in convincing them of the fact that Muslims are still a power to be reckoned with and will not be content to remain as hewers of wood and drawers of water as enemies of Muslim community have always wanted them to be. For this if not for anything else, Muslims owe a debt of gratitude to the League and what can be a little way of showing their gratitude than by making the annual session a unique success it deserves to be? I am sure all will respond magnificently to an appeal that will be made to contribute whatever they can. It should be borne in mind that money spent in a better and public cause goes a long way towards bringing happiness to all. Let Muslims of Bombay show that they realise their duty in this respect so that it shall not be said of them that they were found wanting when an opportunity was offered to them to show that they were capable of; so contribute generously and handsomely.

Child Abandoned In Cinema Hall

BELLARY, March 8.

A surprise find of an infant (about a month old) was made in a local cinema hall, when the matinee was on. The child lying between two seats in the women's section attracted attention as it began to cry. A crowd gathered about the child but there was no claimant. Evidently the child has been abandoned there by someone who slipped away without anybody's notice. The manager of the theatre took charge of the baby and later made it over to the police, who have registered a case in this connection.—A.P.

In reply to a question in the Sind Assembly, the Premier revealed that 607 persons had to report to police stations in the talukas of Shahdadpur and Sinjhoro alone. Some persons had to cover a distance of 15 miles to report themselves to the nearest police station.—United Press.

One dose STOPS Stomach Pain



When you are in the grip of Indigestion, enduring a dull nagging pain that makes you feel depressed and miserable, what you want most is Quick Relief. This is what you get when you take a spoonful of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder in milk or water. It is so quick-acting, so soothing and relieving, so completely beneficial. You feel the benefit at once.

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The moment Maclean Brand Stomach Powder enters your stomach it begins to break down the Excess of Acid that is causing your pain and discomfort. You can feel the flatulence subsiding—the sourness passing—the pain receding—and comfort returning.

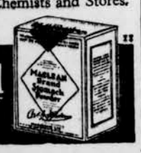
There is no reason why you should endure the distress of Indigestion for another day with this soothing powder at hand to bring you quick relief. Remember, the dependability of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder has won the esteem of doctors everywhere.

Always look for this Signature—

Alex. C. Maclean

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Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Fagan Sud 12, 1997
Muslim: Safar 14, 1360
Parsi: Meher 7, 1310
Hightide: 9-06; 22-14
Lowtide: 3-40; 15-24
Sunrise: 6h. 53m
Sunset: 6h. 47m.
Municipal Corporation meeting, 3 p.m. (B. T.)

AMRITDHARA ANNIVERSARY

Pandit Thakur Datta Sharma, the founder of the Amritdhara Pharmacy, writes that the 40th anniversary of Amritdhara will be celebrated on the 12th instant.

ASTHIKA SAMAJ

There will be a lecture on Sree Krishna Karnamritham to-day (Monday) at 9 p.m. in the Asthika Samaj Hall by Dewan Bahadur K S. Ramaswamy Sastriyal, Retired District Judge.

M. NATHUBHAI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY

The total number of patients treated in Sir Mangaldas Nathubhai Charitable Dispensary during February, 1941, was 2,003, of whom 1,208 were males and 795 females

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS

A general meeting will be held to-day (Monday) at 6-15 p.m. (S. T.), in the Institution Room when Mr. J. H. Talati, B.E., A.M.I.E., will give a lecture on "Some Railway Track Maintenance Practices abroad". The lecture will be preceded by tea and light refreshment.

MAZDAZNAN YOUTH

The meeting of the Mazdaznan Youth Movement will be held to-day (Monday) at the Mazdaznan Hall, Industrial Assurance Building, Opp. Church Gate Station at 6-15 p.m. The subject for the consideration will be "Faith". All are invited.

SAFETY FIRST ASSOCIATION

A lecture on "Gauge Manufacture" will be delivered by Mr. R. Boothroyd, Assistant Industrial Planning Officer, Bombay Area, at 6-15 p.m. to-day (Monday) in the Conference Hall, Electric House, Fort; open to Engineers, Foreman staff and others engaged on Munition Production.

BOMBAY WINE MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION'S MEETING

The Second Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Bombay Wine Merchants' Association will be held to-day (Monday) at 3-35 p.m. at the Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay, to transact the following business among others:—(1) To receive and adopt the Committee's Report for the year 1940 (2) To receive the President's address.

A Special General Meeting of the Members of the Bombay Wine Merchants' Association will be held to-day (Monday) at 3-30 p.m. at the Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay, to alter Rule 4 re: Qualification of Members.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
THE YEAR'S MOST ENTERTAINING THRILLER-CHILLER!
ROBERT
MONTGOMERY
in
"BUSMAN'S HONEYMOON"
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
with
CONSTANCE CUMMINGS
WATCH YOUR FAVOURITE SLEUTH SOLVE AN AMAZING MYSTERY!

SATURDAY NEXT
"KIS-LIYE-KAL-KI-BAT?"
GIRL, NOW IN A SOCIAL PHOTOPLAY, SMARTLY DIFFERENT!

SHANTA HUBLIKAR
in *Tarun's Second Social*
PRABHAT
with JAIRAJ,
VATSALA KUMTEKAR,
KALYANI, NAZIR BEDI
From SATURDAY,
15th March at
Completely renovated
IMPERIAL
Cinema ..... Lamington Road

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Strike up the Band". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Tin Pan Alley". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Busman's Honeymoon". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Hold My Hands". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Great Dictator". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Punarmilan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Radhika". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bandhan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Ghar Jawai". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Nartaki" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Narsi Bhagat". Daily at 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Madhusudan". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Raj Nartaki". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m
CENTRAL—"Padosi". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Pardesi". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Sant Tulsidas". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
SUPER—"Mere Sajan". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Kapal Kundala". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"South of Pago Pago". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Qaidi". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m

SCHOOL CHILDREN'S SPORTS

The fifth annual sports for School Children in Bombay was held on Sunday commencing at 2-30 p.m. on the ground of the C. L. Boys' High School, Shivaji Park, Dadar.

Madame Menaka presided and gave away the prizes and trophies

SRI RAMAKRISHNA MISSION

The total number of patients treated by the Ramakrishna Mission Charitable Dispensary during the months of January and February, 1941, was 2,681 and 2,754 respectively. Out of them 1,116 and 1,019 respectively were new cases and 1,565 and 1,735 were repeated ones

INDIAN INDUSTRIES FAIR

With speeded efforts at Industrialization in India the 6th Exhibition of the Indian Industries Fair Ltd., comes at a very opportune time. Now that the opening date is fixed as 4th of April at Ahmedabad, the booking of stalls by manufacturers exhibitors should be done at a brisk pace to ensure a desirable spot and arrange for attractive decoration.

DETENUE RELIEF COMMITTEE

A Detenue Relief Committee to render relief to political prisoners and their afflicted families has been appointed by the Civil Liberties Union under the Chairmanship of Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A. (Central).

The office of the Detenue Relief Committee is opened at Mankeshwar Building, Poibadoli, Parel, and the Committee has started its activities in earnest. Propaganda meetings will be held in various parts of the city.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL HINDU SABHA

A public meeting will be held at Dadar in Samarth Vyayam Mandir today (Monday) at 9 p.m. (S. T.) when members of the Working Committee of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, Dr. Shamprasad Mukerjee, Dr. V. Naidu, Dr. Moonje and others will address the meeting on "Present Politics" Mr. V. D. Savarkar will preside

BOMBAY SHROFFS' ASSOCIATION

The Managing Committee of the Bombay Shroffs' (Indigenous Bankers') Association at their meeting held on 6th March, 1941, elected the following office-bearers for the current year:—President.—Sheth Chunilal B. Mehta. Vice-President.—Sheth Mohanlal Ambalal Parikh. Hon. Secretaries.—(1) Sheth Jayantilal Maneklal Shah, (2) Sheth Popatlal Hakamchand Shah. Treasurer.—Sheth Vallabhram Hemchand.

HOLIKA UTSAV

Under the joint auspices of the Young Men's Hindu Association and the Hindu Sanrakshan Mandal Holika Utsav will be celebrated on the 12th and the 13th inst. On the 12th inst., Holika Puja and Bhajan by Shriyut Vihsnupant Pagnis will take place in the premises of Young Men's Hindu Association, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Girgaum at 9-30 p.m. Wrestling and Hututu Tournaments will be held on the Dadar Hindu Gymkhana ground, Shivaji Park on the 13th inst., at 5-30 p.m. when Seth Pranlal Devkaran Nanji will preside and distribute prizes

A. W. I. A. A. HINT TO MOTORISTS

It frequently happens, states a Press Note issued by the Western India Automobile Association, that when one motorist is following another he notices something amiss with the car ahead of him. A door may be open, luggage may have fallen off or appear insecurely fastened, a wheel may be wobbling or the rear light may have gone out

Circumstances do not always permit of the leading car being overtaken and the W. I. A. A. suggest, therefore, that the driver of the following car should give three long blasts on his horn, followed by a short one, to indicate to the leading driver that something is wrong and that it is advisable to stop

Send-Off To Smt. Manorama Naik

Smt Manorama Naik, the Jt. Hon. Secretary of the "F" Ward Congress Committee (who is to offer Satyagraha shortly) was given a send-off by her Sikh friends at Mithibai Chawl, Sewri on Sunday at 9 a.m. (S T.)

Shri Jogendra Singh presided.

Public Meeting At Princess St.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held to-day (Monday) at 9 p.m. (S T.), at Vithaldas Road, Princess Street, when Shri K. K. Shah will preside and Messrs. Gajendra Nath Sharman, Gunvant Bhramah, Brijlal Loyalka, Jayantilal Kapadia, Bhanushankar Yagnik and Sarju Prasad Banka will speak on "The Present Political Situation".

NET-WORK OF SPINNING CLUBS IN CITY

Intense activity for spreading a net-work of spinning clubs, in the city, has been undertaken by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. The coming week will be devoted to the starting of a number of spinning clubs, including one for Harijan women at Parwadi, Mazgaon.

It is expected that at the end of the month, the city will have ten scores of spinning clubs. Several schools are understood to have undertaken to start such clubs, as a part of their extra-curricular activities.

Seven hundred workers, hundred in each ward, will do the necessary spade work. Three wards are already engaged in the work.

The biggest centre, which will be opened next week is considered to be that of Napoo Hall, Matunga Mr. Dhirubhai Desai, president of the B.P.C.C., met the workers and discussed the plans on Sunday.

KHADI EXHIBITION IN APRIL

The General Secretary of the Khadi and Village Industries Board writes:

Under the auspices of the Khadi and Village Industries Board, an exhibition of Khadi and Village Industries products will be held during the month of April in the City of Bombay.

The Exhibition will be organised on a large scale and will include demonstrations of the manufacture of Khaddar and Village Industries products. It will be a unique exhibition held in the City of Bombay, the first one of its kind since the exhibition arranged during the Congress Silver Jubilee Celebrations in 1935.

Among the various processes of manufacture to be demonstrated will be paper making, leather making, button making, coir work, jari work, bangles making etc. besides, Khaddar Manufacture will also be demonstrated. These products will also be on sale.

The Khadi and Village Industries Board has already engaged two of the spacious wadis in Bombay viz. Ram Baug and Lad Wadi for which it thanks the Trustees of these wadis. These places are situated in a central locality of the City and hence it will be possible and convenient for every section of the Bombay public to take advantage

Dock Workers And War

(From A Correspondent)

An anti-Fascist meeting was held on Saturday last opposite the Princess Street Clock Tower under the joint auspices of the Dock Workers' Union and the Radical Democratic Party. Messrs V. B. Karnik, Secretary, the Dock Workers' Union and the General Secretary, A. I. Radical Democratic Party, Rajaram Panday, V. B Marathe, and others spoke on Fascism and "our duty at the present moment." Mr. V. B. Karnik criticised the Congress leaders and non-violence. Mr. R. Panday explained how the Working Class movement in Germany, Italy and other occupied countries had been crushed and how people like Petain betrayed their country and the working class movement. He asked the workers to wholeheartedly participate in the war against Fascism.

Another meeting was held on Sunday last at the Northbrooke Gardens. Messrs. Rajaram Panday B. N. Amberdekar. B. V. Marathe, spoke on the occasion.

Eclipse On Hindu Holi Of Thursday

(BY PADAM S. M. GODREZ.)

On March 13th is Hindu Holi Holiday, i.e., Full Moon Day of month Phalgun. If an eclipse occurs on a Full Moon Day, it must necessarily be of the Moon.

This eclipse is Partial, that is, the places where it will be visible, the observers will find, at the most, one-third of the Moon's Disk as darkened. This is the first of the four eclipses of 1941.

Draw such a line on a map of India, from South to North, as would pass through Nizam Hyderabad, Wardha, Saugor, Jhansi and Muttra, Wardha, Partial eclipse will be "Partly" visible from the provinces of Burma, Bengal, Bihar and from the Coromandal Coast, which all are to the East of the line drawn.

"Partly", that is, the eclipse Moon (already darkened) will rise above the horizon of the above places of India. Now in the Provinces of Bombay and Sind and on the Malabar Coast, by the time of Moonrise, the Eclipse has ended and so clear Full Moon will rise in the Eastern Horizon

Clear, that is, free from a dark spot, but not so silvery as usual, because though Moon has emerged from Umbra yet it is immersed in Penumbra, at the time of Moonrise on Thursday next. On 27th March, there is another eclipse and as it is a New Moon Day, so the eclipse must necessarily be of the Sun, for which details will be furnished in due course.

Demand For War Allowance

Govt. And Local Bodies' Employees In Conference

Representatives of different Unions of employees of the Central and the Provincial Governments and Local Bodies working in Bombay met in a Conference convened by the All-India Government Employees' Federation, Bombay, on Saturday at 4-30 P.M. in the Federation's Office, Mr. S. C. Joshi, presided.

Mr. Joshi narrated in brief the steps taken by the different Unions in the representation to the authorities, including the Railway Court of Enquiry, of the pressing need for an adequate war allowance. He deprecated the inaction of the authorities in this vital question in the face of such clear and overwhelming evidence to justify the grant of a substantial relief at least to the low-paid staff and exhorted the employees to make a strong and united demand for the grant of the necessary relief.

The following resolutions were passed at the meeting:—

RESOLUTIONS

This Conference invites the attention of the Central and the Provincial Governments and other Employers to the findings, decisions and the recommendations of the Railway Court of Enquiry appointed by the Government of India to enquire into the necessity for the grant of War Allowance. These findings and decisions conclusively establish that employees whose pay does not exceed Rs. 100 p.m. are really low-paid employees and that out of them a very large number are in receipt of salary which is even below the starvation wage. The findings of the Court have a general application to all subordinate and inferior employees in whatever undertaking or place they may be working and the pressing need for the grant of relief to every one of them deserved an immediate recognition and sanction of the Dearness Allowance to compensate them at least partially for the ever-increasing rise in prices.

HALF-HEARTED MEASURES

The Conference also records its emphatic protest against the initiation of such half-hearted measures as the opening of cheap grain shops which have utterly failed to achieve the desired effect and urges the Central and the Provincial Governments, Local Bodies and other Employers to sanction immediately and with retrospective effect a substantial grant of Dearness Allowance to the Subordinate and Inferior Employees and to set up a machinery to ensure a timely revision of this allowance in proportion to any further increase in prices in future.

Jaipur Praja Mandal Jhunjhunu Session

(From Our Correspondent).

JAIPUR, March 5.

A press-note from the office of the General Committee of Jaipur Rajya Praja Mandal says that Sjt. Hiralal Shastri has been declared uncontested president of the Jhunjhunu Session of the Mandal, to be held on 5th and 6th April. As no other nomination paper except one from Sjts. Karpoor Chandra Patni and Harishchand Sharma, proposing Sjt. Shastri for presidentship, had been received till 17th February, the date fixed for receiving such nomination papers, according to the Constitution of the Mandal, no necessity arose for convening a meeting of the General Committee for holding election of the president.

Indore Praja Mandal Conference

(From A Correspondent)

INDORE (By Mail).

The head office of the Indore Prajamandal has been shifted on the 6th from Indore to Mehidpur. Interviewed by your correspondent Mr. Mahodaya, the General Secretary, said that the apprehensions of the people here about the sessions were in his opinion absolutely groundless. The Government of His Highness are not likely to ban the Sessions. The questions of Land Revenue and Civil Liberties were uppermost and most likely to engage the attention of the delegates. The questions of Hindi as the State language and foreigners in the State were also very likely to assume greater prominence.

Sir Hugh Dow will be sworn as Governor of Sind on April 1 next. —United Press.

Census Of 1941—Baroda State

PROVISIONAL TOTALS

The Eighth Census of Baroda State was taken on the 1st March, 1941, synchronously with the rest of India. The central point to which all enumeration was referred was the sunrise of the 1st March. The final check was continued throughout the day and also to the noon of the 2nd and provisional totals began coming in thereafter. The information contained in the census enumeration pads will be now received from the various charges. This leaflet is, however, issued to declare the provisional results as obtained from the different charge summaries. The corrected figures of population will be available only after the enumeration books are received and the slips are actually counted by the sorting staff in the Abstraction Office, which is now being organised. These figures will not, it is hoped, differ much from the provisional totals now shown. In 1931, the difference between the corrected total and the provisional figures was only 83 for the whole State for a population of 2.4 millions.

The total population in the present Census, as provisionally ascertained comes to 2,952,134. It shows an increase of 503,851 persons or 20.58 per cent. over the census figures of 1931, as adjusted according to the change in area.

The total number of occupied houses is 637,515.

The total area of the State is 8,176 sq. miles: the density per sq. mile comes to 361 as against 299 in 1931. This area includes the taluka of Pethapur, statistics regarding which are included under Mehsana district. The marginal table shows the varying densities in the different districts or prants since 1931, allowance being made for inter-prant changes in area and population. In the 1931 Report, it was pointed out that the scope for expansion lay only in such low density areas as in the sea-coast talukas in Kathiawad, the semi-rasti tracts in Navsari and certain parts of Mehsana. On a first view of results, it appears that it is there that the largest increases in population have happened. The City and towns have gained at the expense of the countryside, for instance Sidhpur with a population of 24,459 and Kalol (17,875) showing increases of 19.5 and 90.8 per cent. respectively. The district of Baroda shows the smallest rate of increase.

The total number of literates—persons who are able to read as well as write—is 672,756 (males 496,169, females 176,587) showing an increase of 54.7 per cent over the last census figures. Literacy amongst women has increased by 121.2 per cent as against the population increase in the sex of only 20.6 per cent.

POPULATION OF PATNA TOWN AND DISTRICT

PATNA, March 8.

An increase of 19 and 16 per cent during the last decade in the respective populations of Patna town and Patna District is indicated by preliminary census figures.

The population of Patna town has increased to 1,90,000 from 1,59,690 in 1931. The increase in the district's population is about 3,19,031 and the total population of Patna district now stands at 21,65,505.—A. P.

Bhide Trust's Monetary Help

Monetary help for Applied Technical Research is to be given from "Mrs. Yeshodabai Ramchandra Bhide Industrial Research Trust," Poona for the year 1941-42. Prospectus and the prescribed application form can be had by sending two anna postage stamps before 25th March, 1941, to the Managing Trusty, 539 Sadashiv, Poona. 2.

Jinnah For Aligarh

NEW DELHI, March 9.

Mr. Mohammedali Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League left for Aligarh this morning. He returns to Delhi on March 12.—A. P.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I have received very kind messages of condolence and expressions of sympathy from a vast number of friends and Sympathisers in my bereavement in the death of my wife—Nirmalabai on Thursday, 13-2-41. I must say that all these messages from friends and relatives who have rallied round me do greatly help to lessen the great loss I have suffered

It is rather difficult for me to write individually to all these friends and I am therefore publicly acknowledging by this their kindness and regard for me and I am very much thankful to them for the same.

W. R. TALWALKER,
Agent-Kirloskar Bros.,
Ogale Glass Works, etc.

4TH WEEK!

Charlie Chaplin
in his new comedy
The Great DICTATOR
Produced, written and directed by CHARLIE CHAPLIN
with PAULETTE GODDARD
NEW EMPIRE
3-30, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
(Free list & concessions entirely suspended).

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Klim is fresh, pure cow's milk from which only the water has been removed. Nothing is added. To restore the milk to its natural form—you replace the water.

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DRY Scalp can't spoil your good looks if you protect your hair with 'Vaseline' Hair Tonic. It supplements the natural scalp oils, gives to your hair a new softness and gloss. For lovely hair and waves that last longer, do this: BEFORE EVERY SHAMPOO, massage the scalp well with plenty of 'Vaseline' Hair Tonic. AFTER EVERY SHAMPOO, rub on a few drops before setting the wave.


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First Aid
For cuts, bruises, burns and rough broken skin, use 'Vaseline' Petroleum Jelly. Absolutely pure, it soothes and aids healing. Keep a jar always on hand.
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, MARCH 10, 1941

GRIEVANCES BEFORE SUPPLIES

The general discussion on the Budget in the Legislative Assembly last week was fairly satisfactory so far as the Budget proposals themselves were concerned but it was disappointing in that it did not sufficiently emphasize the constitutional principle of "Grievances before Supplies." Hardly had an Indian elected member a good word to say about the new taxes. Only Mr. L. C. Buss, Leader of the European Group, spoke complacently about the taxes. "If," he said, "the money is to be wisely spent in the prosecution of the war, we accept the burden, and would indeed accept a heavier burden, with a lively recognition of the fact that whatever may be asked of us here is almost negligible compared with what our brothers and sisters overseas are being called upon to bear." Sir Cowasji Jehangir and several other members gave a stinging reply that there could be no comparison between the two countries, India having neither a tithe of Britain's taxable capacity nor an assurance that her taxes would be wisely spent. India demanded, said Sir Cowasji, "an assurance that she would get full value for her money, that posts were not created merely for men to occupy them, that there was real and effective control over expenditure." One reason why Government do not care to give a definite assurance is that many of our legislators are too easily satisfied with vague assurances which it is easy for Government to evade.

Borrowing v. Taxation

Apart from the specific taxes proposed to be levied, several members, including Sir Cowasji, strongly objected to an unfairly large proportion of the deficit being met by taxation, unlike the policy followed in Britain which has a much larger taxable capacity. Government's supporters contended that borrowing only postponed the evil day. But a poor man has got to borrow when he is called upon to spend suddenly a great deal more than he earns. Moreover, in political as distinct from domestic economy, borrowing has a special advantage because the burden of paying off the loan can be spread over a large number of years and can, therefore, be equitably borne by subsequent generations who are also benefited by the purpose for which the loan is raised. The Finance Member, justifying his preference for taxation, said: "Supposing the total normal expenditure in a country was of the order of a hundred crores, and the country was involved in a small war costing some additional ten crores, there was no reason why the additional ten crores should not be met by taxation in the ordinary course." But such reasoning cannot possibly apply to a war which has already cost tens of crores and threatens to cost many more tens of crores and to a country which has already nearly reached the limit of taxation.

No Empty Promises

The constitutional demand for effective control over expenditure hinted at by Sir Cowasji was endorsed by Sardar Sant Singh, Seth B. Baijanath Bajorie and by Mr. Aney. The Sardar pointed out that the main cause of the present political deadlock was the people's grievance that they had no voice in the control of war expenditure. But Seth B. Baijanath under-estimated the people's demand when he pleaded only for a War Advisory Council. The time is gone when mere advisory bodies could satisfy the people. Mr. Aney came nearer the reality when he said that the people could enthusiastically support the war only if they felt that, if they could not to-day govern their own country, they could do so at least to-morrow. But here again the Assembly should beware of vague promises about the morrow. India has far too long been a "dupe of to-morrow". No more promises will be accepted unless they are accompanied with immediate performances substantial enough to establish their "bona fides". And no immediate reforms can satisfy the Congress if they are not on the lines of its Poona offer.

A Great Event

The last week has been remarkable for a number of important developments. But perhaps the most important, from the British point of view, occurred late on Saturday. After undergoing a number of dangers and crises in its progress, the Lend and Lease Bill has been passed by the American Senate not only without any significant modification but also according to the time table The passage through the Ho of Representatives is now clear. We do not think it will take the House of Representatives more than a few hours to accept the Senate's amendments. And it is by no means unlikely that the Bill will be on the President's desk to be signed and made into Law this evening.

The passing of the Lend and Lease Bill is a great event and may well prove the decisive one of this war. It places the entire resources of the United States of America at the disposal of Britain through the latter's greatest friend in the world. The delay that has occurred so far in the passage of the Bill is not going to cause much harm. The machinery is ready and it needs only a button to be pressed to release immediately a torrent of assistance to Britain. That button will be pressed to-night or to-morrow. After that it will be a race between President Roosevelt and Herr Hitler. The latter's ability to impede the flow of supplies is, of course, undeniable. But still less doubtful is the ability of America and Britain to defeat all his efforts, however destructive.

Chhota Udepur

The more one reads the administrative reports of some of the smaller Indian States, the more one realises how urgent is the need for constitutional reform securing to the people of these States an effective voice in the administration of their affairs. The Administration Report of Chhota Udepur, just received, for instance, makes poor reading and the emphasis laid on the most trivial details throws instructive light on the mental attitude of those in authority in this Indian State. One does not expect in an Administrative Report paragraphs on "the Maharajah Saheb's Relatives", and the Maharajah's visits of condolence and courtesy to neighbouring States and to Bombay and also the fatuous remark that "the relations of the State with the British Government and the neighbouring States continued to be cordial and satisfactory". Out of a total revenue of Rs. 38,41,377 less than Rs. 50,000 is allotted to education. In fact the expenditure on education shows a decrease of Rs. 5,944, as compared with the preceding year. It is also not indicated what portion of the revenue is retained by the Maharajah for his private expenditure. It is time the Dewans of Indian States stopped trying to gloss over this item. There is an item entitled "Durbar Charges" which absorbs more than Rs. 2 1/2 lacs. Evidently much of the expenditure on this item is that which is usually defrayed out of the privy purse. There is also a General Department which, we are told, "deals with matters relating to the store stables, motors, bungalows and gardens and entertainment of State guests!" As much as Rs. 1,44,415 is spent by this Department. Compare the large sum spent by this Department and the Durbar charges with the expenditure on the Medical Department which only amounts to Rs. 37,999!

Mobilising Britain's Youth

(CONTRIBUTED)

On February 22 all 19-year-olds registered for the services. It was hardly surprising that more than half expressed a preference to fly, either in the R.A.F. or the Fleet Air Arm, for there is no doubt about it—the youth of Britain is as enthusiastic about the air as the sons of Drake and Hawkins were about the sea and Government is taking most careful precautions that this youthful enthusiasm should not be misdirected.

The manpower needs of the services and of industry are such that it is essential that technical training should be given to every boy. A mechanised army demands that every soldier should have attained a high standard of education; the modern Air Force requires mathematical knowledge up to elementary trigonometry. Steps are being taken to increase the facilities for part school education. Evening classes are being started by all local authorities in schools and institutes to teach air and sea navigation, mathematics elementary engineering and radio telegraphy.

Interest in these subjects is shown by the demand for books on aerial subjects which is so great that in several of the biggest public libraries of London there is a long waiting list for them.

★

Boys over 16 are now to get a chance to put their knowledge into practice. Air training corps being formed in every town in the country (there are already over 200 in London) are designed to produce a body of 500,000 semi-trained men on which a growing air force can call when they register at the age of 19. These air cadets will learn the minimum essential drill. Most of the training will consist of demonstration of the various parts of modern aeroplanes, lessons in elementary repair-work, fitting and overhauling. The Cadet Corps will visit aerodromes and fly in aircraft, practise on bomb-sights and fire from the new power-driven aerial machine-gun turrets.

The Air Training Corps are being linked up with existing organisations in schools, technical colleges, universities and factories. They are entirely instructional and run on voluntary lines. There is no regimenting these boys, no political ideology is involved, no enforced admiration of brute force. At the same time, recognising the growing importance of psychological factors in training owing to the enormous strain placed on the individual at the controls of an aeroplane or a tank, the authorities have arranged for the appointment of psychologists to each Military and Air Command. By such methods does the Air Training Corps pursue its aims and produce the very highly trained young man with enormous stamina and powers of concentration that is the pilot of 1941

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The keenness of British youth is exemplified by another new development—the Youth Service Corps. This embryo of a vast scheme started in the eastern counties last autumn, where the education authorities formed groups in each school to carry out spare time work connected with the war. In one country it was discovered that there were 76 different tasks which boys and girls from ten upwards could undertake —from collecting waste paper and painting kerbs white to guiding drivers in the black-out and leading old and blind people to shelters before raids. The Board of Education adopted the idea and linked it with another of the needs of the services—fitness. Physical training instructors are being released from the services to be attached to each corps. There will be special emphasis on gymnasium games and sports. Already 30 corps have been founded in the country and education committees in non-evacuated cities are at present working out a parallel scheme.

At the same time there is a substantial increase in the number of boys' and girls' clubs in country districts (while in London clubs are managing to carry on in the evenings, now that the Government has given a grant for the construction of special shelters). Several new youth centres have been opened to provide recreation for working youths; these based on the "children's republics" of Czecho-Slovakia and Homer Lane's experiments in the U.S.A., attempt to give young people experience of conducting their own affairs. A novel development is the establishment of a number of youth hostels for boys being trained in heavy industry.

These contain school rooms where work in factories is explained, recreation rooms and a dancing hall.

It is only by gradual acclimatisation to war conditions that the youth of Britain can be saved from the war purposes of their senior generations and the war adoration of the Hitler youth. This is the guiding principle which those responsible for Britain's growing generation keep constantly before their eyes.

INDIA NEEDS MORE LIBRARIES

Bajpai Inaugurates Librarians' Conference

NEW DELHI, March 8.

The need for more libraries and a large number of trained librarians was stressed by Sir Girjashankar Bajpai in the course of his Inaugural Address at a Conference of Librarians held this afternoon under the auspices of the Government of India Libraries Association. He said that in India there was the problem of illiteracy among not only the young but also the old. In the instruction of the adult, the village circulating library could play a very important part. The village library could also play an important part in preventing literate people from lapsing into illiteracy. In the whole field of educational and cultural activity in this country the scope of the library was great.

He alluded to the course of instructions that was being given to librarians under the auspices of the Imperial Library in Calcutta, and said whether there were other centres in India doing similar work he did not know but "it seems to me that in a country which is a sub-continent you certainly need more and more centres of instruction and training for special library work."

Mr. John Sargent, Educational Commissioner with the Government of India, in the course of his Presidential Address emphasised the human factor in libraries. The librarian he said must be a "guide, a philosopher and a friend" of those who went to libraries.—A. P.

Frankly Speaking

Matsuoka For Berlin

The other day Tokyo definitely denied the report that M. Matsuoka was planning to go to Moscow and Berlin. And just after twenty-four hours of this denial have come announcements from both Japan and Germany that he is to pay an immediate and urgent visit to Berlin, Moscow and Rome! One of the reasons, as suggested by Washington reports, may be that M. Matsuoka wants reciprocity of obligations in the Axis-Japanese Pact, so that if Japan is "attacked" the Axis too should "defend" Japan. There is another and more important reason also. Herr Hitler wants Japan—M. Matsuoka has been "invited" by the Germans—to start being "attacked." The preliminaries of the Nazi spring offensive on all fronts are already under way. They would desire Japan to play her part against the British and that too immediately since the Lease and Lend Bill has passed the American Senate. Japan too must feel tempted, after her success in the Thai-French dispute, to make further progress southwards. But Japan fears the menace in the north. Hence M. Matsuoka's uninvited pilgrimage to Moscow. Russia's attitude is vital in the crisis that is facing the Far East. Indeed, it is vital also, even now, in the crisis that has already overtaken the Balkans.

Hitler On The Move

That Herr Hitler is now seriously launching on a wide offensive is shown by more than one recent development. In the west he is intensifying his assault upon Britain. He has resumed his mass air raids in the night. And London has just suffered one of the heaviest raids of the last several weeks. U-boat attacks must also have been intensified but with what success it is, of course, too early to know. The Fuehrer is also reported to be putting pressure again upon Vichy. And in this connection two or three things are rather significant. General Weygand is in Vichy, after months of absence, to consult with Marshal Petain and others. Secondly the Nazi controlled Paris press is demanding an "unequivocal" statement from Vichy regarding the "activities and intentions" of General Weygand. And finally, according to a Madrid paper, German officials—Mr. Butler recently reported the presence of German troops too—have arrived in Casablanca and Rabat to "control the administrative, economic and political life of the protectorate (French Morocco) in all matters relating to war or armistice." Obviously, German demands include the transfer of French North Africa to a great extent to German control. The renewal of pressure upon Vichy at this stage suggests that the Fuehrer is in a hurry to strike at the British through French Africa and Tripoli. Whether Vichy will resist or yield remains, however, to be seen.

Problem Of Greece

But in the South-East, developments are definitely imminent. There is a great deal of conflicting speculation as to the policy of Yugoslavia. There is a suggestion that she will not go the way of Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria, but would rather conclude a more or less innocent Non-Aggression Pact with Germany. In that case, too, the Fuehrer would achieve an immediate gain. For, if he is not allowed to march through Yugo-Slavia at once, he will have ensured Yugo-Slav neutrality, indeed sympathy, for his attack upon Greece. But the attack upon Greece is merely a question of days. If left to fight alone, Greece is doomed, however heroic her resistance may be. It is possible—at any rate not impossible—for her to hold up Germany in the mountains of Thrace provided she receives very considerable assistance. The question whether she will receive that assistance is vital but difficult to answer. The communiques issued in Ankara and Athens record complete agreement and understanding but have given no further details.

Teachers' Hunger-Strike

It is a relief to learn that the primary teachers of Ahmedabad and Surat, who had gone on a hunger strike as a protest against their not being given "duty pay" while under training, have broken their fast on a satisfactory assurance being given by Governmen A hunger strike is a most inappropriate method for getting such a grievance redressed, if it is appropriate in any case It appears from the statement issued by Government that a number of Local Board teachers from Ahmedabad and Surat were sent for training under instructions from Government, without its being made clear as to who should pay the normal salaries of the teachers during the period of training. The Boards thought that as they had to pay the salaries of the substitute teachers they would not also be called upon to pay the salaries of the teachers who were under training under orders from Government. It now appears that Government will come to a definite understanding with the Boards on the point at issue with the help of legislation if necessary. They will do well to publish soon their definite proposals.

KHADI INTERPRETED:—I

Dead Souls Come To Life

(Contributed)

In this age of power-industry and science Mahatma Gandhi's 'Charkha' cult seems a reactionary phenonmenon. Sophisticated youth and doctrinaire Socialists, who flaunt their Marxist-Leninist-Stalinism, view it with derision. Some others think that it is "putting the clock of progress back," something like "going back to the bullock cart in the age of the aeroplane." Professional politicians sitting in their parlours give dissertations on "our teeming millions," and the vote-catching electioneer vents his indignation at the "squalor, misery and hunger of dumb millions of India." But how many of those who talk thus and yet scoff at the 'Charkha,' know the real condition of the Indian villager, his poverty, his hunger, his misery? How many of them have experienced the horror that is life to them? If they but know, I am certain the cry will go out from their hearts: 'O, for the 'Charkha', O, for the Charkha'.' They will then know what Gandhiji means when he says that the 'Charkha' is the symbol of the Indian villager'. They will then know the significance of 'sacrificial' spinning.

* * * *

It was a Sunday. The South-Indian Association had organised its periodical "sacrificial" spinning. I was there, a participant. "Kakubhai," as Mr. Purshottam Kanji is popularly known, joined later in the morning. "Tell us something about your experience of the Khadi work," said one of the spinners.

"With pleasure," joined in Kakubhai. "But before that you must have an idea of what th All-India Spinners' Association is and how it works. Though we hear of the "A.I.S.A." almost daily, there is a good deal of ignorance about it. To "Charkha" enthusiasts some knowledge of the organisation is essential. He then narrated how Gandhiji on his entering Indian politics was touched by the poverty and hunger which stalked our villages and conceived the idea of the 'Charkha' and "Khadi". "The question was not how much the starving villager would get if he plied the wheel, but whether what little he got would, to that extent, not be a relief".

* * *

Gandhiji worked on the idea and worked out a complete scheme. But the whole thing still remained an idea and the scheme was still in his brain. Economists would laugh at it and politicians would not look at it. But Gandhiji is neither a stargazer, nor is he a purposeless visionary. What he says comes straight from the heart and what he does has its roots in the earth. To some he may appear to be saint; to others a quack; to yet others an idealist in the utopian tradition. He may be all these, or none at all. Gandhiji is just a man like any other man. What differentiates him from others is his sensitive soul. Had he but chosen the path of ease and pleasure, it was before him. He, however, chose the path of voluntary poverty. He realised that one cannot talk about the poor and serve them unless he identifies himself with them. It is like the Socialist dictum of getting "declassed".

* * * *

Gandhiji found the dead soul of India had still some breath left in it. He wanted to restore to it full breath. That cannot be done until the famishing nerve-system is delicately brought into action. The nerve-system wants food for revitalisation. How could

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 4)

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

LONDON, March 8.

The Lisbon correspondent of the 'Daily Telegraph' reports that 300,000 German troops are now in Italy. They control key positions. Two light division have been sent to Tripoli. Sicily is virtually a German island with the 'Luftwaffe' airmen and the ground personnel.

On the mainland, from Lombardy to Calabria the Germans possess a chain of air bases.

—Press Report.

* * * *

According to a press report, the Duke of Devonshire may succeed Lord Linlithgow.

This is, of course, speculation.

But what is not speculation is that the man who comes out to govern India on behalf of British democracy will be a Lord or a Duke.

* * * *

Appealing for unity, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru says "to-day we are witnessing in England the spectacle of a common calamity having united men and women of all creeds and all political parties ....."

The Qaid-e-Azam, however, takes his inspiration from the politics and practice of the Balkans.

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Anglo-Indian letter-press to a picture: "Championing Britain's fight is Mr. M. N. Roy, leader of Radical Democratic Party, touring the South....."

Who exclaimed something uncomradely about accidents to the mighty?

* * * *

Marshal Chiang-kai-Shek is more or less confident that whatever policy Russia, America and Britain adopt it will not be prejudicial to China's fight against Japan.

We more or less agree for the present.

* * * *

The American Senate has passed the Lease and Lend Bill according to schedule after all.

We hope the Wilhemstrasse has cabled a further urgent order to M. Matsuoka to hurry up to Berlin.

* * * *

A Paris newspaper demands an unequivocal statement by Vichy on the activities and intentions of General Weygand.

The Nazi-controlled paper evidently fears that the General's intentions are honourable.

* * * *

The Turks, says the Ankara Radio, "believe that Yugo-Slavia is decided and resolute on the score of defending her independence and territorial integrity."

Yugo-Slavia will be quite pleased that such belief is held—by others.

* * * *

"A tremendous campaign is in full swing in Italy to hearten the Italians after their grievous reverses in Africa".—Reuter.

They are, the Junior Colleague, trusts, being told the inspiring news that the grand Roman victory of Il Duce by the Fuehrer for Germany is near at hand.

* * * *

Hitler Quotes History!
Headline.

He has quoted even more sacred things in his time.

* * * *

"I never loved anyone but you."

"Nonsense!" replied Janc.

"You are the light of my life."

"I've heard that before."

"I can't live without your love."

"Foolish talk."

"If I could only tell you how much I love you!"

"Think of something new."

"Will you marry me?"

"Well, now you're talking."

* * * *

Two friends (one married, the other a bachelor) were at the latest play, admiring the performance of a famous actor.

"By Jove", the married man murmured, "he's wonderful. The way he displays affection towards the leading lady, eh?"

"Yes—pretty good", the bachelor agreed. "But you know, he's been married to her, actually, for eighteen years."

"Whaa? Really married? Gosh—what an actor!"

U. S. Senate Passes Lease & Lend Bill

Opposition Collapses With Dramatic Suddenness

COLD SHOULDER TO ISOLATIONISM

Farm Front Will Play Its Part In Total Defence Of Democracy, Assures Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, March 9.

THE SENATE PASSED THE LEASE AND LEND BILL BY 60 VOTES TO 31.

THE BILL WILL NOW BE RETURNED TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FOR APPROVAL OF THE ALTERATIONS MADE BY THE SENATE.

THEREAFTER, THE FINAL STEP WILL BE TAKEN WHEN THE BILL WILL BE PLACED BEFORE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TO RECEIVE PRESIDENTIAL SIGNATURE WHEN IT WILL BECOME LAW.

OPPOSITION'S COLLAPSE

In the final stages of the protracted 17 days' debate on the Lease and Lend Bill in the Senate, the Opposition collapsed with dramatic suddenness.

Up to Thursday, opposing senators maintained a solid front confident of the backing of a considerable number of United States' citizens.

By the middle of Friday afternoon, their confidence had been shattered.

The jolt was given by a series of defeats to proposed amendments but due even more to evidence that popular support for Isolationism was rapidly melting away.

Up to the end of last week, Opposition senators received a considerable number of letters from various parts of the country expressing approval of their rigid attitude but on Monday and Tuesday the volume of mail was suddenly reduced.

Appeals for public support on those two days failed to achieve any response for the Opposition Party which consequently surrendered with good grace.—Reuter.

FRESH IMPETUS TO GIVE AID

LONDON, March 9.

The passage of the Lease and Lend Bill in the Senate was the climax to a period of intense Administration activity to bring to conclusion a debate which raged hotly for 17 days. Numerous amendments had been proposed, discussed and mostly rejected and the real character of the Bill enabling the fullest possible measure of co-operation between the European Democracies and United States remained unaltered.

The Senatorial vote came late in the day after yesterday's session of 11 hours when a series of amendments which would have reduced the effectiveness of the Bill were rejected.

An immediate sequel to the Bill's becoming Law is expected to be still further increase in the already swift tempo of United States aid to Britain.

Many of the technical and legal difficulties in the way of maximum co-operation are now removed and the Administration's carefully prepared plans of action may be put into immediate operation.

"CAN SLEEP COMFORTABLY"

The United States business circles in London have been keenly following the debate in the Senate and reading with general approval of the Administration's insistence on early passage of the Bill. The news of the passage of the Bill reached Britain in the early hours of the morning. When the news was communicated to the European Director of one of the largest United States Companies operating Overseas, he remarked, "now we can sleep comfortably tonight."—Reuter.

Agriculture And Defence

WASHINGTON, March 8.

The Administration amendment to the Lease and Lend Bill making it definite that Agricul'ura' commodities may be included in Defence articles which can be disposed of to other countries, was approved by the Senate.—Reuter.

"Farm Front Will Play Its Part"

President Roosevelt declared that American agriculture is fully prepared to play its part in the Total Defence of Democracy.

In a radio address to-night (Saturday) celebrating the anniversary of the United States Administrations Farm Programme, the President said, "our granaries, full of our stores of food and fibre are adequate to meet our needs at home—yes and the needs of our friends in other lands now fighting for their existence—fighting on behalf of all democratic forms of Government, fighting against world control by dictatorships.

President Roosevelt added, "the country is glad that there are no bottlenecks in our agricultural production. The Farm Front is ready for any demand of total defence".

On the general question of the future of Democracy President Roosevelt emphasised the inescapable nature of the "collective responsibility" of those living in the democracies.—Reuter.

ROOSEVELT'S "FIRST ACT"

WASHINGTON, March 8.

It is generally assumed that President Roosevelt's first act after signing the Lease and Lend Bill will be to ship considerable quantities of war material not being used by the American fighting services and if there are not ships enough to carry the goods, means will be found to secure them including legislation permitting the Maritime Commission to charter the 37 Danish vessels in American ports which at present cannot be used because of the impossibility of securing insurance from private insurance companies.

It also would not surprise some quarters here to see old destroyers sent to Britain as new ships come into service, but of this there is no confirmation.

What is certain is that President Roosevelt is anxiously waiting to help the democracies immediately the Bill becomes law.—Reuter.

"NOTABLE LANDMARK IN PROGRESS OF WAR"

MADRAS, March 9.

Commenting on the United States "Lease and Lend Bill", "The Hindu" says:

"The passing by the United States Senate by 60 votes to 31 of the Roosevelt Administration's Aid to Britain Bill, popularly known as the "Lease and Lend Bill, constitutes a notable landmark in the progress of the war."

Characterising it as an epoch-making measure the paper observes: It makes the United States a truly "non-belligerent ally" of Britain. Since it is based on President Roosevelt's conviction that Britain's victory is vital to America's security, it ensures to her all the support that America's resources and American industry are capable of.—A. P.

ISOLATIONIST'S CHARGES REFUTED

"Globe Critic" On Role Of Br. Empire In Mission Of Civilization

NEW YORK, March 9.

The charges made by Senator Nye (Isolationist) that "the British are the worst aggressors" is sharply refuted in the St. Louis "Globe Critic".

"His charges are atrociously untrue."

The paper writes: "The British Empire was acquired not by conquest of aggression in the military sense but by discovery, settlement, development and peaceful occupation. It is to be noted to the credit of Great Britain that countries in North America and Oceania are now highly developed, civilised and independent democracies Australia and New Zealand have become among the most advanced states in the World in civilisation. This is true also of the South African Government. Everywhere, where the British flag floats, there is liberty for all men Even in parts of Africa, where there are savage and semi-savage races, the advantages of civilization are constantly on the increase.—Reuter.

Towards Berlin-Vichy Break-Off?

LONDON, March 9.

According to reports in Vichy, German pressure upon the Petain Government is being renewed.

A number of high German Foreign Office officials, it is stated, will be coming over to Paris shortly.

It is also suggested that relations between Germany and Vichy may be broken off.

GREEKS CAPTURE NEW POSITIONS

Thousand More Prisoners Taken

LONDON, March 9.

New positions were captured today (Saturday) by the Greeks after a "serious and stubborn struggle", says a Greek High Command "communique" broadcast by the Athens radio. These operations were in continuation of Friday's successful action and a further thousand prisoners together with great quantities of automatic rifles, trenchmortars and other war materials fell into Greeks hands.

The Greek Air Force successfully co-operated without suffering loss.—Reuter.

R. A. F. Attack On Italian Troops

ATHENS, March 9

R.A.F. bombers escorted by fighters attacked Italian troops concentrations and motor transport in Tepelini area and the Giava-Buzi road says a Communique issued by R.A.F. Headquarters in Greek.

It adds that considerable casualties and damage must have been inflicted on the enemy. All British aircraft returned safely.—Reuter.

Iraq Foreign Minister To Meet Eden At Cairo

LONDON, March 8.

It is learned in London, writes Reuter's diplomatic correspondent that it is at the express wish of Mr. Eden who is anxious to meet him that the Iraq Foreign Minister Twefik es Seoudi Bey will fly specially from Bagdad to Cairo to have a talk with the British Foreign Secretary.—Reuter.

Present Of Havanas For Churchill

HAVANA (Cuba), March 9.

A Cabinet containing 2,400 selected cigars has been publicly presented to the British Minister here for Mr. Churchill on behalf of Cuban admirers. The cigars were bought from funds raised by public subscription limited to twenty cents.—Reuter.

Tochi Scouts Disperse Bandits

BANNU, March 9.

Walikhel, brother of Shodikhel, a deceased associate of the Faqir of Ipi, is again reported to have come to Hamzani area beyond Miranshah in North Waziristan along with his gang. Consequently the Miranshah-Duttakhel road was blocked yesterday and the mail car could not proceed beyond Ahmad Khel. A patrol party of Tochi Scouts was sent in that direction. They cleared the road and dispersed the bandits.

BODY RECOVERED

The body of Khan Chand has been recovered in the ravines of Gambila river. He was alleged to have been kidnapped from his land outside Tajazai village on March 6.—A. P.

HITLER'S FRIEND ARRESTED IN U. S.

SANFRANCISCO, March 9.

The Hungarian Princess, Stephanie von Hohenlohe, who is opposing the warrant for her deportation from the United States, has been arrested

The deportation order was issued on January 13 when she failed to comply with the order requiring her to leave the country by midnight on the 11th She then claimed that she had "been made sick by false charges that she was a Nazi spy" and intimated that she would fight the charges.

The Princess who is Hitler's friend and the holder of the highest Nazi decoration, namely the Grand Eagle Order, left the United Kingdom in December, 1939, under an exit permit to visit friends in the United States.—Reuter.

FRANCO-BRITISH CUSTOMS UNION

Pondicherry & Karaikal, No Foreign Territories But Warehousing Ports

PONDICHERRY March 8.

The Government of French India have now officially announced the notifications issued by the Government of India which give effect legally to the convention embodying the Franco-British Customs Union.

They apply the Sea Customs Act and other relevant British Indian Enactments to the French Establishments.

They cancel the declaration of Pondicherry and Karaikal as foreign territories under the Indian Tariff Act.

They declare Pondicherry and Karaikal to be warehousing ports under the Sea Customs Act. A public warehouse for the bonding of dutiable goods will be notified by the Collector of Customs for each port in due course.

They cancel existing prohibitions on the import into British India of goods from the French Establishments but they prohibit the importation into British India of non-duty-paid goods which were imported into the French Establishments before February.

They cancel certain exemptions under Section 23 of the Sea Customs Act which are now not required.

They delete the references to Pondicherry and Karaikal in the baggage rules, since the normal procedure in British India will now apply to the landing and shipping of baggage.

They allow transhipment at the ports of Pondicherry and Karaikal, subject to the condition that transhipment shall be restricted to steamers.

They remove the existing prohibition on transhipment of certain goods for Pondicherry and Karaikal.—A. P.

STUDENTS ASKED TO RALLY UNDER CONGRESS FLAG

CUTTACK, March 9.

A comprehensive survey of the national movement in the country and the part played and the sacrifice made by the student community in the movement, was made by Mr. Satyendra Nath Majumdar, presiding over the All Utkal Students' Federation yesterday.

Criticising the system of education in the country, Mr. Majumdar sounded a note of warning that "The time is not far distant when a mighty upheaval will sweep off this artificial growth in our social structure, which has so long kept itself detached from the teeming millions of the Indian masses by styling itself as intelligentsia."

He continued: The supreme need of the hour is to organise all the progressive forces in the country under one banner. I can think of no other political organisation in the country at present except the Indian National Congress which can serve as the common rallying centre for such progressive elements as the students workers and peasants."—A. P.

CHARKHA CULT SPREADS

Proposal For Mass Spinning Demonstration On Last Sunday Of Each Month

The Charkha Section of the South Indian Association held its weekly non-stop 12-hour sacrificial spinning on Sunday. About 13,000 yards of yarn was spun which will be handed over to the All-India Spinners' Association. Several members of the section went on house-to-house hawking of Khaddar in the morning.

It is understood that the section is considering the question of holding mass spinning demonstrations on the last Sunday of every month in Matunga and local institutions are being approached to participate in these demonstrations and make them a success. Individual spinners who are not members of any of the organisations are also requested to cooperate. Such spinners may give their names and addresses to the Secretary of the Charkha Section of the South Indian Association, Telang Road, Matunga (G. I. P.)

NO, NOT MEETING MR. JINNAH!

KARACHI, March 9.

Interviewed by the United Press Khan Bahadur Allahbux the Premier, said that there is no truth in the report that he will go to Delhi to discuss the Sind affairs with Mr. M. A. Jinnah.—United Press.

Congress Membership In Punjab

LAHORE, March 8.

Over 1,13,000 primary Congress members have been enrolled in the Punjab this year as against 1,90,000 last year. The new members include 9,128 Muslims.—A. P

PLEA FOR INQUIRY INTO BENGAL CENSUS

CALCUTTA, March 9.

The constitution of an impartial enquiry committee to look into alleged irregularities of the census operations in the province was urged by Maulana Akram Khan, M.L.C., presiding over a large meeting of Muslims and representatives of Adibasis and Scheduled Castes at the Town Hall to-day.

The meeting declared that the returns of the present census would be absolutely unacceptable to the Muslims, the tribal Adibasis and the Scheduled Castes.

The meeting demanded that the Government of India, in consultation with the Government of Bengal, should institute an enquiry into these irregularities and take proper steps to rectify the wrong done or declare the present Bengal census absolutely null and void and order a fresh census by joint supervisors and enumerators according to the original proposal of the Bengal Ministry, or, in default of this on financial or other grounds, should accept the census returns of 1931 as the only acceptable basis for any practical purpose.

The meeting expressed its confidence in the leadership of the Premier of Bengal, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq and appreciated his bold and courageous fight for a fair and scientific census in Bengal.

In a message sent to the meeting, Mr. Jaipal Singh, President of the All India Adibasi Mahasabha Conference, stated that non-Mohammedan and non-Christian Adibasis were not Hindus, but had their own ancient religion, the Sarnadharm.—A. P.

(Continued from Col. 7)

graha, in which case they would be required to violate the restraint orders, and thereby would not be convicted for Satyagraha, but for violation of restraint orders.

With regard to the second query, Mr. Desai has expressed the opinion that those under restraint should not offer Satyagraha.—A. P.

WOMAN SATYAGRAHI NOT ARRESTED

SYLHET, March 8.

Mrs. Sarala Bala Dev, President of the Sylhet District Congress Committee, the first woman satyagrahi in the Surma valley, offered satyagraha for the third time at village Akhalia. She was not arrested. She addressed a gathering of Congressmen.—A. P.

Mahatma's Instructions To Punjab Congressmen

Suspend Committees And Put Individuals In Charge

SATYAGRAHIS AND MEMBERSHIP OF LOCAL BODIES: ARRESTS AND CONVICTIONS IN PROVINCES

LAHORE, March 9.

The third phase of Satyagraha will begin in the Punjab shortly It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi has approved a third list of 1,500 Satyagrahis who have been directed to offer Satyagraha before the end of April.

Mahatma's Instructions

It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi has issued instructions that all Congress Committees in the Punjab should be suspended and the work of each committee should be entrusted to one man, who should be an approved Satyagrahi.

Congressmen On Local Bodies

The Congress member of Local Bodies have also been directed to resign immediately and offer themselves for arrest. They have been warned that if anyone of them defied these instructions, disciplinary action would be taken against him.—A.P.

AHRAR LEADER ARRESTED

PESHAWAR, March 9.

Maulana Fazalhaq, Secretary, Majlis-I-Ahrar, who gave notice of his intention to offer Satyagraha on January 8 and has since then been offering Satyagraha off and on, was arrested in Peshawar to-day under Sec. 34 of the Frontier Crimes Regulation. He will be removed to Swat State as he hails from that State.—A. P.

Ahrar Worker Arrested

LAHORE, March 9

Mohd Shafi, an Ahrar worker, who offered Satyagraha in Anarkali street, this afternoon, was arrested under the Defence of India Act.—A. P.

TWO CITY SATYAGRAHIS GIVE NOTICE

Mr. Ibrahim Jamal Qureshi and Mr. Rampratap R. Somayya, two Congress workers of the city, have sent intimations to the Commissioner of Police of their intention to offer Satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogans on Monday (to-day).

Mr. Qureshi, it is understood will offer Satyagraha at Ripon Road opposite the Willingdon gardens at 6-30 P.M. and Mr. Somayya will shout slogans from near Govindashram (sweetmeat shop) at Sheik Memon Street at 6 P.M.

H. C. Joshi Jailed

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, March 7.

Harikrishna C. Joshi, a landlord and Congress-worker of Dehell, Taluka Umbergaon who was arrested for offering "Satyagraha" on the 6th instant was tried to-day by the Additional District Magistrate, Thana, for an offence under Rule 38 (1) 5 of Defence of India Rules. Mr. Joshi, who pleaded guilty to the charge was convicted and sentenced to suffer eight months' simple imprisonment. He has been given "B" class.

Ahmedabad Convictions

AHMEDABAD, March 8.

Five Satyagrahis who were arrested in different villages of Ahmedabad District were tried and sentenced to-day to six months' S. I. each.—A. P.

Abbas Khan Convicted

JUBBULPORE, March 8.

Munshi Abbas Khan was sentenced to imprisonment till the rising of the Court and a fine of Rs. 50 for offering Satyagraha.—A. P.

KATJU'S HEALTH IN JAIL

(From Our Correspondent)

FATEHGARH, March 6.

Mr. Babu Ram Verma, Hafiz Ibrahim Sahib, Mr. Sampurnanand Dr. Kailash Nath Katju are the only four 'A' class political prisoners in the Fatehgarh Central Jail.

I have been very reliably informed that Dr. Katju is not well these days. For the last four days he is living on milk, fruits and light food. His gums have swollen causing pain.

'B' class political prisoners have also been transferred to Fategarh Central Jail. Twenty-one persons have only very recently come to this jail from Cawnpore, Messrs. G. G. Joag, Pyare Lal Bharati, Raghubar Dayal Bhatt, etc. are in this batch.

Mr. Prahlad Ram of Rajepore Mandal and Mr. Ganga Ram of Mandal Chhabramau have been arrested under the D.I.R. on the 28th February 1941.

Mr. Bhikhram Singh of Rajepore Mandal has been sentenced to nine months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 20 in default of the payment of which to a further term of 2 months.

Thakur Ganga Baksh Singh of Kharauli has been sentenced to nine months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 30 in default to a further term of two months.

Mr. Gautam Singh has been sentenced to nine months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 20 in default of which to a further period of two months.

Convictions In Meerut

MEERUT, March 8.

Following convictions are reported in connection with Satyagraha.—

Jagdish Saran sentenced to eight months and fined Rs. 50, Saktumul sentenced to nine months and fined Rs. 10, Kuresingh sentenced to six months and fined Rs. 30.

Sriram, Shyam Sunder Misra, Bikrampal, Kishensingh, Ram Chandra Tiyagi and Atarsingh, were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment ranging from four to eight months.—A. P.

Arrests And Convictions In Bengal

CALCUTTA, March 9

The following are arrested and convicted under the Defence of India Act:

Mr. Narayan Patro sentenced at Behrampore (Ganjam) to four months' R.I. and a fine of Rs. 50 or two months' further imprisonment.

Mr. Tirpuracharan Ray, who was arrested at Polba, in Chinsurah, has been remanded to custody by the Sadar S.D.O. Chinsurah.

Mr. Hemanta Ghosal, a Kisan and Congress worker of 24 Parganas, who was arrested at Barisa and later released, was subsequently served with an order directing him to reside within the district of 24 Parganas.—A. P.

Wardha Reply To Bengal Congressmen's Query

CALCUTTA, March 8.

The opinion that there was no objection to enlist non-Congressmen as Satyagrahis, provided they now signed the Congress creed and became four-anna members of the Congress, is expressed by Mr. Mahadev Desai, Secretary of Mahatma Gandhi, writing to the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee.

The Committee had asked for Mahatma Gandhi's opinion whether any person, who refused to be a member of the Congress could be enrolled as a Satyagrahi and whether those who were under restraint could offer Satya

(Continued in Col. 5)

RANJI TROPHY FINALS:

Madras Put Up Plucky Fight

SCORE 347 IN SECOND KNOCK: RAMSINGH'S 71

Maharashtra Reply With 52 Runs For No Loss

BRIGHT CRICKET WITNESSED AT MADRAS

Bright cricket was witnessed when Madras resumed their Second Innings in the Ranji Trophy Final on Sunday before a huge holiday crowd.

Ramsingh came to form and with fine cuts and drives he scored 71 runs. Nailer also adopted aggressive tactics to score 54. M. J. Gopalan scored the first sixer of the match and was unlucky to be caught out when he had scored 43.

Madras were all out for 347, the highest they have scored this season.

Sarawate had the bowling honours, having captured 6 wickets for 83 runs.

With 209 runs to win the coveted championship, Maharashtra opened their Second Innings with Bhajekar and Sohoni. They scored at a fast rate and put on board 52 runs in 37 minutes. The pair remained unbroken when stumps were drawn for the day. The scores are:

MADRAS	1st	Innings	- -	145
"	2nd	"	- -	347
MAHARASHTRA	1st	"	- -	234
"	2nd	"	(for no loss)	52

MADRAS, March 9.

There was a large holiday crowd of over 10,000 to watch the commencement of the third day's game in the Ranji Trophy final between Madras and Maharashtra to-day. Ramsingh (4 not out) and Madhava Rao (14 not out) resumed the Madras Second Innings to the bowling of Sohoni and Shinde. Bhajekar was keeping wicket instead of Gokhale.

Sohoni's first over this morning was a maiden while Shinde conceded two runs in his opening over. With a pull for two off Shinde Ramsingh reached double figures and Madhav Rao glancing the same bowler for a four, registered his 20. Off Sohoni's next over, Ramsingh hooked a bumper swiftly to the ropes. Madhav Rao seemed to have sprained his leg and Law was called in to run as runner for him. Ramsingh driving Shinde grandly to the on-boundary also reached his twenties.

DEFICIT WIPED OFF

At 132, Hazare took on at the pavilion end from Sohoni and Jadhav displaced Shinde at the other end. With a late cut for 2 off Hazare, Ramsingh enabled Madras to wipe off their first innings deficit and Madhav Rao got another four off the same bowler through the slips. Ramsingh with a pull off Hazare got another four and the 150 of the innings was hoisted after 185 minutes' play.

Sarawate now took over from Hazare who changed over to the road end. At noon the score was 161 for two wickets.

GOOD WICKET LOST

Ramsingh now opened out his shoulders and punished Sarawate scoring ten runs in one over including two fine hits to the stands, one a late-cut and the other a straight drive. But Madras lost a valuable wicket shortly after, Madhava Rao being run out as a result of a misunderstanding between the batsmen (174-3-34). The third wicket partnership had added 81 runs. Madhava Rao had batted excellently for one and half hours, his innings being a well-judged mixture of caution and aggression. His strokes included five hits to the boundary.

200 SENT UP

Nailer now came in and Sohoni replaced Hazare. Nailer drove him straight in front of the wicket for a four. Ramsingh with a single to mid-off, off Sarawate reached his half a century as a result of 85 minutes' stay at the wicket. He had so far hit seven fours. Nailer then squarecut Sarawate to the stands. The Maharashra skipper himself now took up the bowling from Sohoni and Nailer with a three off him sent up the two hundred of the innings after Madras had been at the wicket for 222 minutes.

50 OF PARTNERSHIP

Hazare was given the new ball at this stage and he bowled a maiden over to Ram Singh. Patwardhan replaced Deodhar at the other end and Ramsingh squarecut him to the boundary. Nailer in the next over overdrove Hazare for another four. Ramsingh hooked a bumper from Patwardhan to the ropes and the 50 of the partnership was sent up in 35 minutes. Jadhav displaced Patwardhan at 228 and Nailer glided him to the fineleg boundary.

When the teams adjourned for lunch the Madras Second Innings total was 237 for 3 wickets.

Play After Lunch

When play was resumed after lunch the attendance had swelled up to nearly 12,000. Jadhav and Hazare were in charge of the attack and Nailer latecut Jadhav to the stands with a lovely shot and Ramsingh, not to be outdone, glanced Hazare to the fineleg boundary and reached his 70. But after he had added only one run more to his tally he snicked Jadhav behind the wicket and was well caught by Bhajekar (249-4-71). Ramsingh's innings which included ten fours, had occupied him 145 minutes. He scored mainly with powerful drives, hooks and cuts. The fourth wicket stand had realised 75 runs in just over an hour.

Ramaswami who followed did not stay long, being caught in the slips by Sohoni off Hazare (252-5-1).

NAILER'S 50

Gopalan joined Nailer. With a cover drive for a single off Jadhav, Nailer completed a brilliant half century in 70 minutes. Gopalan hooking Jadhav to the flags obtained his first four. At 271 Hazare gave place to Sarawate at the pavilion end and Gopalan squarecut him to the stands. Shinde again came on the road end instead of Jadhav. Nailer got another four with latecut off Sarawate, but he lost his wicket a few runs later to the same bowler lifting him into the hands of coverpoint (285-6-54). Nailer's innings which contained six hits to the boundary took him 98 minutes and his chief strokes were cuts and drives.

GOPALAN'S SIXER

Gopalan now monopolised the game and hit three fours in rapid succession and hoisted the three hundred of the innings and followed this up with a brilliant pull for six off Jadhav, the first sixer of the match.

At 3 p.m. the Madras Second Innings totalled 307 for 6 wickets.

Gopalan's aggressive innings came to an end shortly after when he skied Sarawate in the hands of Deodhar at cover (318-7-43). His innings lasted 53 minutes and he had hit six fours and one six.

QUIET PLAY

Parthasarathi and Venkatesan were now associated for the eighth wicket, and there was a spell of rather quiet play, both batsmen being content with occasional singles and twos. At 325 Parthasarathi, was missed off Sarawate at cover by Jadhav and the stroke resulted in a four. Parthasarathi was again missed at mid-on off Sarawate by Nimbalkar, but in the same over Maharashtra got their eighth wicket, Venkatesan being caught by Naidu at extracover, this being Sarawate's fifth wicket of the innings. (339-8-10).

Parthasarathi survived for the third time when he was again missed at long off, Sarawate being the bowler to suffer this time also. The ninth wicket fell 7 runs later Krishna Rao being clean-bowled by Hazare (346-9-2).

The teams adjourned for tea at the fall of this wicket.

Madras All Out For 347

Madras were all out for the addition of only one run after tea, Rangachari's stumps being spread-eagled by Sarawate (347-10-0). Parthasarathi was unbeaten with 18 to his credit. This is the highest total Madras has scored this season.

Sarawate bowled well throughout, cleverly mixing his balls.

MAHARASHTRA BAT AGAIN

Set with the task of scoring 209 runs for a victory Maharashtra began their Second Innings at 4-35 p.m. with Bhajekar and Sohoni facing the bowling of Gopalan and Rangachari. Gopalan's very first ball was despatched to the extra-cover boundary by Bhajekar. The first ten of the innings was sent up after ten minutes' play. After bowling only one over at the pavilion end Rangachari switched over to the other end while Ramsingh came on at the pavilion end. Both batsmen began scoring freely with delightful strokes all round the wicket. When Bhajekar was 19 he was dropped by Rangachari at silly mid off off Ramsingh.

BRISK SCORING

Venkatesan replaced Rangachari and in his very first over Law missed an easy stumping chance, Sohoni's score then being 13. Sohoni was distinctly uncomfortable against Venkatesan. Thirty minutes' play saw 40 on the board. Johnstone took off Ramsingh, replacing him with Krishna Rao. Sohoni ondrove Venkatesan for a four and with a two off the same bowler to third man, he sent up the 50 of the innings after 37 minutes' play.

Stumps were drawn for the day for the addition of only two more runs.

MADRAS (Second Innings)

C. J. Johnstone, c Gokhale b Sarawate	49
J. A. G. C. Law, c Naidu, b Sarawate	33
V. N. Madhava Rao, (run out)	34
A. G. Ramsingh, c Bhajekar, b Jadhav	71
Ren Nailer, c Sohoni, b Sarawate	54
C. Ramaswami, c Substitute, b Hazare	1
M. J. Gopalan, c Deodhar, b Sarawate	43
G. Parthasarathi (not out)	18
N. J. Venkatesan, c Naidu, b Sarawate	10
B. S. Krishna Rao, b Hazare	2
C. R. Rangachari, b Sarawate	0
Extras	32
Total	347

Fall of Wickets:—1|78; 2|93; 3|174; 4|249; 5|252; 6|285; 7|318; 8|339; 9|346; 10|347.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Patwardhan	11	2	31	0
Hazare	19	4	38	2
Sohoni	20	3	40	0
Jadhav	20	4	51	1
Sarawate	32.2	9	83	6
Shinde	26	7	56	0
Deodhar	1	0	7	0

MAHARASHTRA (Second Innings)

R. V. Bhajekar (not out)	20
S. W. Sohoni (not out)	28
Extras	4
Total (for no loss)	52

"Blitz" Returns To London

Heavy Bombs Dropped, But "Damage Generally Was Not Heavy"

LONDON, March 9.

After eight weeks of comparative calm "Blitz" returned to London last night.

The attacks began shortly after black-out time and for some hours, the noise of aircraft overhead never ceased as plane after plane crossed the sky diving and turning in an effort to escape the barrage. Heavy bombs were dropped.

An Air Ministry "communique" this morning says the attack had entirely ceased shortly after midnight. It continues: "Casualties were rather heavier than in recent attacks on London. A large proportion of them resulted from two single incidents. In several areas considerable damage was done to houses by high explosive bombs but incendiary bombs were everywhere promptly dealt with and there were few fires. Most of them were put out before the raid was over and all by an early hour this morning.

Bombs were also dropped at a number of points in south and south-east England and in the eastern counties. In very few instances were there any casualties and the damage generally was not heavy."

Sunday's Raids On Britain

LONDON, March 9.

Following the sharp German air attack on London last night, activity by the Luftwaffe over Britain during daylight to-day was on a small scale, according to the Air Ministry.

Bombs dropped at few points in the South-east shortly after dawn caused very little damage and no serious casualties. Some damage was done by single aircraft which dropped bombs in Western England in the afternoon. A small number of people were killed but the casualties were not numerous. German aircraft are reported to have made a daylight sortie in formation to the South-east coast early in the day but appear to have dispersed and retired after meeting a terrific anti-aircraft barrage.

It is stated to-night that the R.A.F. destroyed fifty enemy planes last week over Britain, the Continent and the Middle East, while losing sixteen themselves.—Reuter.

Nazi Bomb Bursts In Dance Hall

Soldiers on leave using field dressings were among those giving first aid when a high explosive bomb burst in the dance hall of a well-known London restaurant during last night's attack. Girls in dance frocks were dragged out from the debris but many dancers were trapped and there were a number of casualties. Fortunately there was strong moonlight to assist the rescuers.

Over 15 to 30 German bombers escorted by fighters attempted to cross the south-east coast. Fierce anti-aircraft fire awaited them. After dropping a few bombs in open country, all the planes turned and flew back over the sea.—Reuter.

MOBILISING WOMAN-POWER

Br. Labour Minister's Drive For Increased Production Of War Material

LONDON, March 9.

Mr. Ernest Bevin, Minister for Labour and National Service, made momentous announcements in North England to-day.

First at Newcastle-on-Tyne he appealed for a hundred-thousand women for war work, mainly for shell filling, even before a registration of women for such work comes into force. Provision would be made for the minding of the children of married women workers with Government financial aid at day nursery centres.

SHIP-BUILDING

Later at Newcastle he told a Press Conference that he was making another urgent appeal this week to men who had drifted during the depression to other industries to return to ship-building to take part in the Government's new drive for ships.

Finally at Ashington, Northumberland, Mr. Bevin commenting on the passing of the Lease and Lend Bill said that the overwhelming force of American aid would break down the spirit of aggression.—Reuter.

Free Frenchmen Under Training

LONDON, March 9.

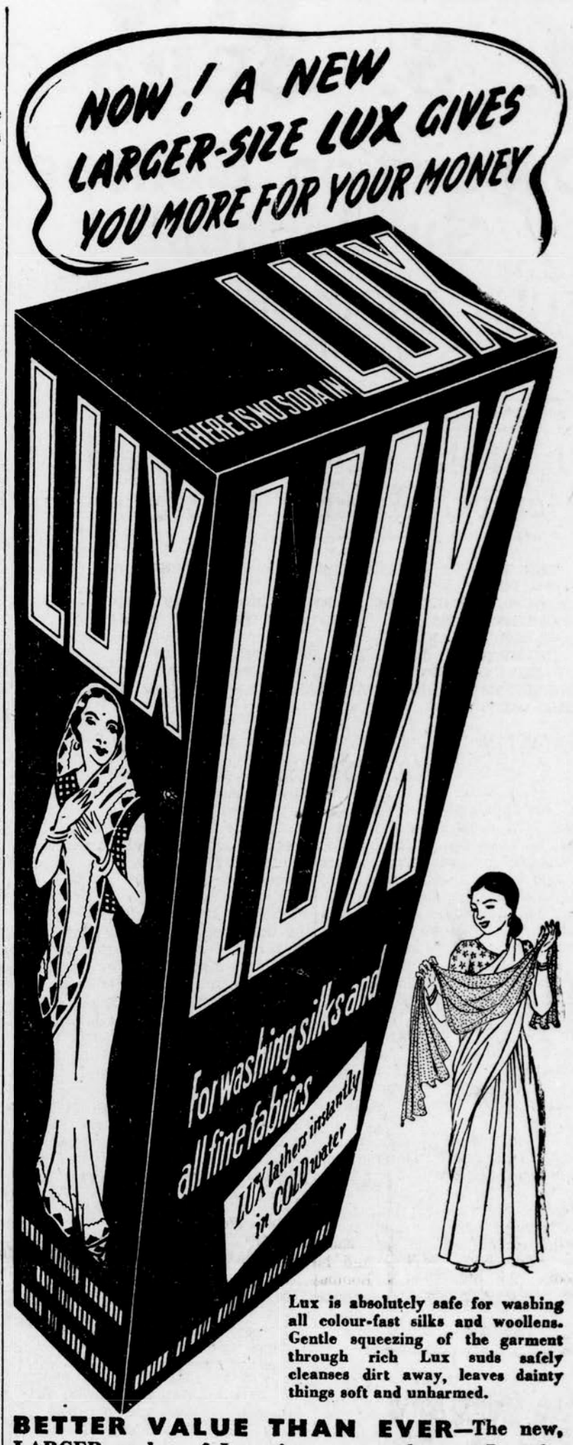
Admiral Musilier, Commander-in-Chief of the Free French Navy, inspected a detachment of young Free French men, who are being trained at a naval training centre in England. Some of them had served for a time in the merchant navy and many of them have escaped from occupied and unoccupied France. Admiral Musilier said that he was satisfied from what he had seen that they would give an excellent account of themselves.—Reuter.

The Half-Column "By Dim"

I am given to understand that a number of people connected with the American Women's Club were hurt by what I wrote about their show last week. They had worked so hard, I was told and it was ungenerous of me to have called it a flop. May be I should not have rubbed it in with a capital F, but I think I am honest and well-meaning about what I said. In the first place everything gave over much too soon. I was told on reliable authority that the show would never again be held at the Taj—that there was not enough money taken for the cause—all of which convinced me that in comparison to its previous efforts this year's show was a flop. The standard this show has set in the past may be the cause of this harsh criticism.

Also I felt that keeping their guests waiting outside the dining room for that long period was unfortunate. We in India don't like these things done to us. If this show had been held in one of the States of America would the Ladies Committee have kept American ticket holders waiting outside, because the Governor of that State was on his way? No, sir, they wouldn't stand for it there—In that country which has described itself as the arsenal of democracy. And neither will we. I'd like to make myself clear that the fault is not that of any official concerned, but that of the committee of the club who allowed it to happen.

May be I am wrong but that's how I feel and there's no harm or offence meant by decent, honest criticism. Perhaps the fault is my own. I expected too much—more than I had a right to expect.



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MUTT AND JEFF—Mrs. Mutt Certainly Swings a Mean Broom — By BUD FISHER



Hindu Sabhaites Await Viceroy's Reply

Inconclusive Discussions On Direct Action Issue At Executive Meeting

Preliminary discussions on the political developments, following the Madura resolution, are understood to have been held by the Working Committee of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, which met at "Vijayanagara", Dadar, on Sunday.

The delay in the receipt of the Viceroy's final reply to Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the organisation and his absence in Poona left the discussion incomplete and the attitude of the committee uncertain, although Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherji, who presided, told the Press representatives at the end of the day's meeting that they had a frank and free exchange of views.

Twenty members out of 34 were present. Prominent among those present were Dr. B. S. Moonje, Mr. B. G. Khaparde, Mr. Ramswamy Sastri, Dr. Varadarajulu Naidu, Dr. N. D. Savarkar, Mr. Ashutosh Lahiri and Mr. Induprakash.

VICEROY'S REPLY

In the absence of the Viceroy's final reply which is understood to be in transit, intimation having been received telegraphically by Mr. Savarkar on Saturday night, no clear attitude with regard to direct action could emerge, although several members struck an optimistic note on the satisfactory nature of the Viceroy's reply. It appears that the president of the Hindu Mahasabha had twice requested the Viceroy to clarify the attitude of the government with regard to Pakistan and the grant of Dominion Status, with particular reference to the period which must elapse before a Dominion constitution could be put into force.

It will be recalled that at Madura the Hindu Mahasabha demanded a declaration from the British Government by March 31, definitely rejecting the partition of India into two units and the grant of Dominion Status within one year after the cessation of the war. On these points a clarification and an assurance were sought by the President of the Hindu Mahasabha who is expected to explain the development when he attends the meeting of the Working Committee on Monday (to-day).

The question of setting up a militarisation board to quicken the pace of recruitment being considered ancillary to the attitude to be taken up on the political question, was postponed.

The major portion of the day's discussion was, however, devoted to the organisational and administrative work of the Mahasabha.

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Sir Tej Bahadur

CALCUTTA, March 9.

Sir Tej Bahadur leaves Allahabad for Bombay on March 12 to preside over the Leaders' Conference to be held there on March 13 and 14.—A. P.

Jagdish Prasad And Aney For Bombay

NEW DELHI March 9.

Kanwar Sir Jagdish Prasad and Mr. M. S. Aney left for Bombay this morning to participate in the conference of non-party leaders to be held there.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru who will preside over the conference reaches there on the morning of March 13.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar has also accepted the invitation to attend the conference.—United Press.

Aney For Bombay

NEW DELHI, March 9.

Mr. M. S. Aney left for Bombay this morning to attend the Leaders' Conference to be held there on March 13.

Mr. M. S. Aney, President of the All-India Hindu League, has appointed Sir Gokalchand Narang as Chairman and Sardar Sant Singh M.L.A. (Central) and Pandit Shyama Biharilal Misra as members of the Committee to enquire into the grievances of Hindus and other non-Muslims under the Unionist Government in the Punjab. Mr. Mahashe Krishna will be the Secretary and Convener of the Committee.—A. P.

Christians' Request To Viceroy

MADRAS, March 9

A resolution requesting the Viceroy to take early steps for the convening of a conference of representatives of the various communities for the purpose of arriving at an agreed constitution and to announce immediately a time limit for the grant of Dominion Status to India was passed at the inaugural meeting of the Vepery Branch of the Indian Christian Federation, Mr. V. Chakkarai Chetty presiding.

The meeting while offering full co-operation to the Government in the successful prosecution of the war, requested the Viceroy to open negotiations with the leaders of the several political parties with a view to ending the present political deadlock and to take immediate steps for the formation of a National Government at the centre.—A. P.

MAHASABHA PRESIDENT TO SEE MAHATMA AGAIN

CALCUTTA, March 8

The "United Press" understands that Dr. Shyamaprasad Mookerji, Working President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, is likely to meet Mahatma Gandhi on his way back to Calcutta.

It is understood that Dr. Mookerjee will discuss the present political situation in the country.—United Press.

Port Trust Election

(From A Correspondent.)

With reference to the statement made by Mr. Mathuradas Canji Matani in his election manifesto to the effect that there has been a convention to send a representative in turn from the Rice subsection and Grain and Seeds subsection respectively, it appears from the reports of the Indian Merchants' Chamber that the statement is wholly untrue. I have made careful enquiries from all sources and there does not appear to be any separate recognition given to the Rice sub-section by any party of the Chamber or by any group of members. Assuming, however, that a Rice subsection exists within the Grain and Seeds section, the following record of the last 17 years shows that Mr. Mathuradas Canji Matani was elected Trustee of the Port of Bombay for four years in succession after which different representatives of Grain and Seeds section were returned to the Port Trust for eight years in succession. Mr. Mathuradas Canji Matani was again returned for a term of two years while Mr. Ratilal Mulji Gandhi, representative of the Grain and Seeds section, was representing the Chamber for last three years successively. There has thus been no representation from Rice sub-section for many years. Besides, there has been no such understanding or convention recognised in any of the Trade Associations representing Grain, Seeds or Rice and the statement of Mr. Matani is thus not correct.

As a neutral member of the Chamber, I do not desire to take sides in this election, but this information is considered necessary for those members who may have been misguided by untrue statements, which is the more unfortunate as it comes from an old member of the Chamber who ought to have known better.

The following is the record of the last 17 years referred to above:

Years.	Representative.
1924, 1925, 1926 1927	Mr. Mathuradas C. Matani
1928, 1929, 1930	Mr. Velji Lakhamsi Nappoo
1931	Mr. Vithaldas Kanji
1932, 1933, 1934, 1935	Mr. Ratilal M. Gandhi
1936, 1937	Mr. Mathuradas C. Matani
1938, 1939, 1940	Mr. Ratilal M. Gandhi

Support To Mr. Matani's Candidature

Mr. Mathuradas Canjee Matani has issued the following appeal to his voters:—

I beg to remind you that the election by the Indian Merchants' Chamber to a seat on the Board of Trustees of the Bombay Port Trust from the Seeds and Grain Section is to be held on the 10th instant at the office of the Chamber. I shall be obliged if you will find it convenient to come over there between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. that day and cast your vote in my favour.

I beg to add that my candidature has the support of important Mercantile Associations and Bodies and the expressions of their confidence in me.

Circular of Independent Group of the Indian Merchants' Chamber.

As you are aware there is a contest for election of one representative of our Chamber from the Grains and Seeds Section to a seat on the Board of Trustees of the Bombay Port Trust. The election is to be held on the 10th instant.

As there are two candidates, Mr. Mathuradas Canji Matani and Mr. Ramdas Kilachand Devchand, the matter was considered by the Managing Committee of our Group. After carefully going into the matter, it was unanimously decided to support the candidature of Mr. Mathuradas Canji Matani.

Mr. Matani is one of the oldest members of the Chamber and over above serving on the committee of the Chamber for about 20 years he once had the honour of being elected the President of the Chamber. He has represented the Rice Section of the Chamber on the Port Trust for a number of years. He has always been an advocate of true nationalism in the Chamber.

According to the convention which has been prevailing upto now, it is the turn of the Rice Sub-Section to be represented on the Port Trust this year and Mr. Mathuradas Matani is standing as a candidate with the approval and support of the Rice Trade.

While considering the merits of both the candidates, the Committee of our Group found that Mr. Ramdas Kilachand has joined the Chamber since the last few weeks only. The Committee of our Group feel that at a time when very important questions are coming up before the Port Trust Board, it is very necessary that only experienced man of true and proved rationalist outlook should represent the Chamber on the Port Trust Board.

We are therefore directed by the Committee of our Group to request you to give your vote to Mr. Mathuradas Matani.

Mahatma's Message To Allahabad Harijan Ashram

ALLAHBAD, March 8.

"Your institution is worthy of full public support", says Mahatma Gandhi referring to the Allahabad Harijan Ashram in a communication addressed to Munshi Iswar Saran, the founder of the Ashram, while expressing his pleasure at having visited it.

Mahatma Gandhi visited the Ashram, when he came here in connection with the opening of the Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital.—A. P.

DEAD SOULS COME TO LIFE

(Continued from Page 6.)

he feed the tens of millions who constitute this dead soul? The old system of village economy and organisation had gone. The handicrafts had died out, thanks to the East India Company and the commercial imperialism of the time. Politicians talked of self-government; they haggled over proportions in jobs and seats in legislatures. "India's teeming millions" came in as a handy slogan. When you ask them what they wanted to do with these "teeming millions," invariably the answer came: "Well, that can wait till India gets 'Swaraj'." Gandhiji had other views. "There can be no "Swaraj" without the teeming millions," became his thesis. Something like Marxism being termed as inverted Hegelianism. Over this thesis he built up a whole structure of logic and brought out economic enunciations. The 'Charkha' and 'Khadi' became their epi-centre. Round the spinning wheel revolves Gandhian politics.

* * * *

The idea of the 'Charkha' had been reduced to a practical working scheme. Like any other scheme, this scheme also requires the wherewithal to execute it. It needs money and men. He looked for his opportunity and it came his way. He grasped it and laid the foundation of what to-day is a mighty organisation. The A.I.S.A. was born. It had its birthpangs, as well. "I will tell how it all came about," said Kakubhai. Gandhiji came to know about Mr. V. V. Jerajani and his business acumen. "He wanted to pick him up. But Jerajanibhai was in good circumstances, after years of toil and suffering. He was working with a well-known firm of cloth merchants and was making good money". Who had heard about 'Khadi', what was it and where was the market for it? Who would like to sacrifice a bright prospect and run after a thing which promised only toil and no return? Gandhiji's excellent persuasive manners worked. Of course, the head of the firm in which Jerajanibhai worked had to be consulted. Without his consent Jerajanibhai could not he got. "The head of the firm was prepared to loan Rs. 50,000 to Gandhiji to pursue his 'Khadi' scheme, but was not willing to spare Jerajanibhai. But Gandhiji wanted both!" He, however, took the loan which provided the capital to begin with. Later he succeeded in getting part-time service from Jerajanibhai for no remuneration.

A small shop was opened. Jerajanibhai used to attend it in the afternoons. Khadi in those days used to be very different from the variety and design and colour it represents to-day. The stuff was rough and shoddy. For a dhoti you had to stitch together pieces. Altogether it was repugnant; but it was invested as it became the uniform of the patriot, with a new significance and meaning.

"Yes, I remember," some one interrupted Kakubhai. "The first 'lungi' I wore was not far removed from the gunny cloth in appearance. And then I had to stitch two pieces together. We then used to find out fine arguments to make it popular and attribute to it all sorts of qualities and virtues. In the hot season, it absorbed perspiration; in the cold season it kept you warm, we used to say". Everybody laughed.

* * *

But Kakubhai went on with his narrative. The Khadi shop had gone on for a few months; but it worked at progressive loss. Nobody could do anything about it. "Of course, the fault was Jerajani's. He did not give enough time and look to the business with all his zeal and energy!" He had by then been fully converted to the 'Khadi' cult. He found in it a vast vista of service of the teeming millions. He settled matters with the chief of his old firm and was relieved of his obligations. "From then on Jerajanibhai devoted whole time to the organisation of the 'Khadi' shop and soon it began to show profits on a progressive scale. Gandhiji had got his man who found, in his turn, the fountain of all inspiration." When 'Khadi' became a chief plank in the Congress programme, a Khadi Committee was constituted. Through private loans and those from Congress Committees 'Khadi' work was organised.

When in 1924 the A.I.S.A. was brought into existence all the loans had been repaid. Now the A.I.S.A. looks after the work and is spread over hundreds of villages. Into the bleak villages the 'Charkha' has brought some sun-shine. A net-work of production centres work for the widening of the organisation. And with the system and regularity they have introduced, a new life has begun to pulsate in the country-side. The dead soul is coming to life again and with this new life also comes a vital regeneration of village life and new conceptions of social justice and human rights.

(To Be Continued)

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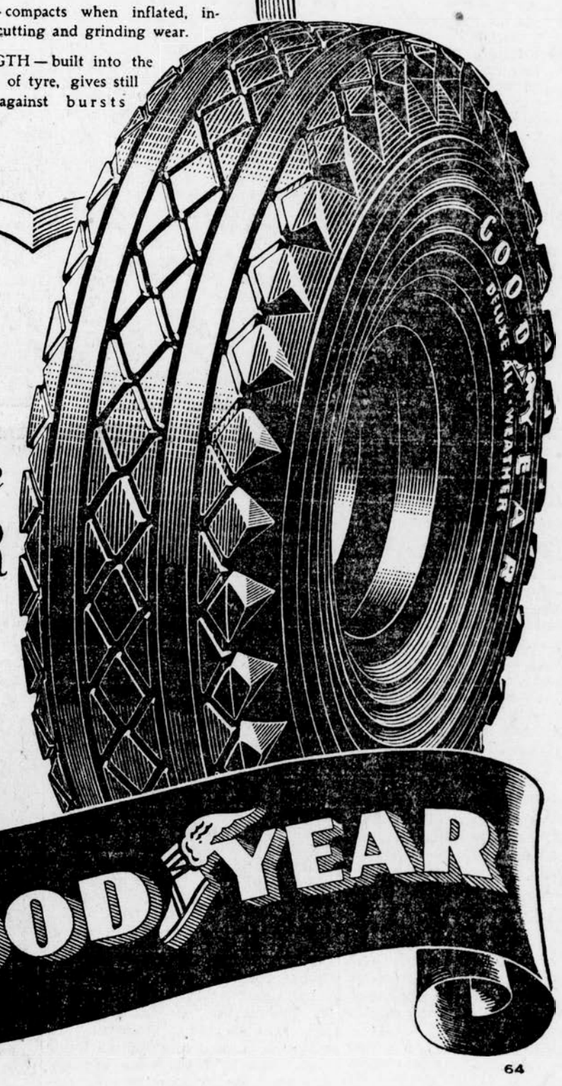
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Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Italian Raider Sunk In Indian Ocean

BR. CRUISER SUSTAINS NO CASUALTIES

11 Officers And 89 Men Picked Up As Prisoners Of War

LONDON, March 9.

An Admiralty "Communique" announces that H.M.S. "Leander" sunk an Italian raider in the Indian Ocean.

The story of an Italian Commerce raider in the Indian Ocean whose crew are now prisoners of war, taken by a New Zealand cruiser is told in the following Admiralty "communique" issued on Sunday morning which states: "A fast Italian merchantship which was armed with 4.7 guns and was acting as a commerce raider has been caught in the Indian Ocean by H.M.S. "Leander" (Captain R. H. Beban R. N.), a cruiser of the New Zealand Squadron. The Italian ship was the Ramb One (3667 tons) ship of eighteen and half knots speed, and was owned by the Italian Government. She was flying the Red ensign when intercepted by H.M.S. "Leander".

On being ordered to stop the Ramb One hoisted the Italian colours and opened fire on "Leander" with the guns mounted on the forecastle and the poop.

"Leander" at once replied and she had fired five salvoes when the Ramb One struck her flag. Eleven officers and 89 men were picked up by "Leander" and are prisoners of war. Among those picked up were five wounded. The Ramb One burned fiercely and sank about 50 minutes later No damage or casualties were sustained by "Leander".

H.M.S. "Leander" is a cruiser of 7,270 tons with armaments including eight 6-inch guns and carries an air-craft. "Leander" was completed in 1933 and was lent by the Admiralty to the New Zealand Government.

BRITISH THRUST THROUGH HEART OF ABYSSINIA

LONDON, March 9.

Thrusting through the heart of Abyssinia down the Addis Ababa Road, a joint force of British and Sudanese troops and Ethiopian patriots have pursued the Italians to Dambacha, only 170 miles from the Abyssinian capital.

The Italians fled from Burye at the beginning of this week and Jigga early on Thursday but were ambushed by Ethiopian troops commanded by British officers. Then they were attacked from the rear and flank by Sudanese and patriots and finally last Friday night they forced their way through to Dambacha.

The enemy suffered over 300 casualties, leaving the road strewn with more than a hundred dead and abandoned machineguns and armoured cars. British casualties were slight, including one officer wounded.

The Special Correspondent with the British forces in East Africa states that the British troops in the Gobe area are advancing steadily cleaning up areas in the region of the Ogaden Plateau. They are now in the area through which Marshal Graziani fought his way in the Italian-Abyssinian war. British forces marching on Addis Ababa from the south-west are only 220 miles from Neghelli. Dolo is already in their hands. This flank of the Italian front was exposed by the fall of Mogadishu and subsequent advance of the British beyond Ferfer.—Reuter.

Govt. Control Of Aluminium

Orders Issued Under Defence Of India Rules

NEW DELHI, March 9

Early in January, import control was applied to aluminium in order to reduce the pressure of demand upon world supplies of the metal which is greatly in request for the manufacture of aircraft, etc., for the use of Allied and friendly Governments, states a Press Note.

"In order to secure that existing stocks in the country of unmanufactured and semi-manufactured aluminium are utilised to the best advantage, the Central Government have now decided to assume control over the sale of such aluminium and over its use in any manufacturing process.

"Orders have been issued under the Defence of India Rules giving effect to this decision, and also calling upon all holders of stocks of the metal to submit returns of their stocks, not later than March 31, 1941 and thereafter on the last day of each month.

"The Commerce Department is in charge of these arrangements."—A. P.

Paul Hymans Dead

VICHY:—M. Paul Hymans, a former Belgian Minister and one of the signatories to the Treaty of Versailles died at Nice on Saturday.

M. Hymans was 75 years of age and was a lifelong, enthusiastic worker in the cause of peace. Reuter.

SIR SIKANDAR DEFENDS HIS POLICY

Charge Against Sir Gokal Chand Narang

LAHORE, March 7

The policy of the Punjab Government regarding recruitment in services was explained at great length in the course of a two-hour speech by Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, intervening in the discussion on the budget in the Punjab Assembly this evening.

After analysing the figures for various communities in different departments, Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan said that taking into consideration all gazetted appointments in the Province, the share of the Muslims was 44 per cent; Hindus 36.2 per cent and Sikhs 19.6 per cent. Hindu agriculturists were only 9 per cent and the rest went to non-agriculturist Hindus. The Premier assured the House that in future recruitment, due share would be given to agriculturist Hindus.

As regards cultural and semi-religious matters, Sir Sikandar Hyat said that Government would adhere to "status quo" in the absence of any agreement between the communities concerned.

Referring to the criticism against the Education Bill, the Premier reaffirmed that "status quo" would be maintained regarding the medium of instruction.

Recalling Sir Gokal Chand Narang's speech made yesterday, the Premier said that his (Premier's) biggest crime was that it was not possible for him to include Sir Gokal Chand Narang in the Cabinet, and ever since the present Government had been formed, Sir Gokal Chand had been carrying on propaganda against it, and was largely responsible for creating bitterness in the Punjab.—A. P.

Huq On His Letter To Sircar

CALCUTTA, March 8.

The Hon. Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Chief Minister of Bengal, in a statement to the press, says:—

"Speculations are in the air regarding the genesis of my letter to Sir Nripendranath Sircar. I am not in a position to disclose everything, but I have Sir Nripen's authority to state that the letter was the outcome of a discussion between him and myself regarding the present political situation. I am not in a position to make further disclosures."—United Press.

TRIBUTES TO LATE SIR PANNIRSELVAM

MADRAS, March 8.

Tributes were paid to the memory of the late Sir A. T. Pannirselvam at a public meeting held under the auspices of the South Indian Liberal Federation, Mr. S. Muthia Mudaliar, former Minister, presiding.

It will be remembered that Sir Pannirselvam met with his end last year in an aeroplane accident while flying from India to England to take up his office as Adviser to the Secretary of State for India.—A. P.

To Safeguard Rights Of Press In India

All-India Editors' Conference Adopts Constitution

DELHI, Friday.

The following constitution for the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference was adopted by the Standing Committee at its meeting of February 5, 1941, to come into operation on a date fixed by the President:—

(1) "Name": The name of the Conference shall be the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference.

(2) "The objects of the Conference shall be": (a) To preserve the high traditions and standards of journalism; (b) to safeguard the rights of the Press in regard to freedom of publication of news and comment; (c) to secure facilities and privileges to the Press for the due discharge of its responsibilities; (d) to represent the Press in India in its relations with the public and public institutions and particularly in its relations with Government and to set up Committees which would act as liaison boles between the Government and the Press as a whole; (e) to establish and develop contacts with Associations having similar objects in other countries.

(3) "Membership": (a) Any periodical for the publication of which a declaration under the Indian Press Act is necessary may be enrolled as a member on submitting an application prescribed in Form A; (b) any registered News Agency may be enrolled by a special resolution of the Standing Committee.

(4) (a) Each member shall be represented at the Conference by its Editor or the Editor's nominee; (b) no person shall, even though he may represent at any given session more than one member, have more than one vote at the Conference.

(5) (a) Journalists of standing invited by the President to join the Conference may be admitted as special members; (b) special members shall pay the same subscription and enjoy the rights and privileges as other members but shall be exempt from the disqualification arising out of want of connection with newspapers.

(6) Each member shall pay an annual subscription of Rs. 50 within a prescribed period.

(7) "Membership shall become vacant": (a) When the member paper submits its resignation; (b) when there is a declared default in the payment of subscription; (c) when the member paper ceases publication or suspends publication for more than 3 months.

(8) (a) The Conference shall meet once a year on dates and at a place previously fixed by the Standing Committee; (b) an extraordinary session of the Conference may be called by the President or by a resolution of the Standing Committee.

(9) The President of the Conference shall continue to hold office throughout the year. He shall preside over any extraordinary session that may be summoned during the year and he shall be Chairman of the Standing Committee.

(10) (a) At every ordinary session the Conference shall appoint a Standing Committee consisting of 21 members elected by those present; (b) the President of the Conference shall have power to nominate additional members to the Committee but the number of members thus nominated shall not exceed seven.

(11) (a) The Standing Committee will ordinarily meet once in three months; (b) special meetings may be summoned by the President whenever he may think it necessary; (c) the quorum for the meeting of the Standing Committee, special and ordinary, shall be seven; (d) a notice of ten days shall be given in the case of ordinary meetings and four days in the case of special meetings.

(12) (a) The Standing Committee shall elect one or more of its members as Secretary or Secretaries of the Conference; (b) one of the Secretaries shall also act as the Convener of the Standing Committee; (c) the Standing Committee shall elect one of its members to act as Treasurer; (d) in the absence of the President, the Standing Committee shall elect its own Chairman or the meeting.

(13) (a) A seat in the Standing Committee shall be deemed vacant when a member submits his resignation and it is accepted; (b) when the member ceases connection with the paper on whose behalf he attended the Conference, or (c) when the paper ceases publication or suspends publication voluntarily for more than 3 months.

(14) All vacancies which occur in the Standing Committee during a year shall be filled by co-option by the Committee at its next meeting.

(15) (a) The Standing Committee at its first meeting after the Conference shall make recommendations for nomination to the Central Press Advisory Committee; (b) the President of the Conference shall be ex-officio Chairman of the Central Press Advisory Committee; (c) all representations to Government shall go in the name of the President.

(16) The Standing Committee may constitute Provincial Committees to carry on the work of the Conference in the respective provinces.

(17) Every member of the Conference shall also be a member of the Provincial Committee in the Province in which the paper is published.

(18) Subject to the directions of the Standing Committee, the Provincial Committees shall constitute their own Executive Committees to carry on the work of the Conference.

(19) (a) All nominations to Press Advisory Committees and other similar bodies shall be made by the President who will be guided by the recommendations of the Standing Committee or the Provincial Executive Committee as the case may be; (b) a seat in the Provincial Press Advisory Committee constituted under the above rule shall be deemed vacant when (1) a newspaper ceases or suspends publication voluntarily for more than 3 months, (2) a member submits his resignation and it is accepted and (3) when a member ceases to be connected with the newspaper on whose behalf he was nominated; (c) all vacancies occurring in the above manner shall be filled by nomination by the President.

(20) All residuary powers in regard to the work of the Conference shall vest in the Conference itself and when it is not in session, in the President:

(21) The constitution of the Conference shall not be amended save by a special resolution of the Conference approved by three-fourths of the members present constituting not less than two-thirds of the total number of the members of the Conference.

Settlement For Tribal Landless In Assam?

SHILLONG, March 8.

The Special Officer appointed by the Assam Government for working out a scheme of development has submitted a preliminary report, wherein it is stated that 65,000 'bighas' of land is available in Nowgong district alone. He proposes formation of blocks covering an area of 55,000 bighas, most of which are proposed for the settlement of the indigenous scheduled and tribal landless people.

This information was furnished in the Assam Assembly this afternoon by Khan Bahadur Saiyidur Rahman, the Finance Minister, in the course of his reply on the Budget. He cleared the misgivings shared by many members in their Budget speeches, that the Government's development scheme for the solution of the problem of landless people might convert Assam into a Muslim majority province by offering lands to immigrants, most of whom were Muslims.—United Press.

KING HAAKON'S OPTIMISM

Address To Refugees From Lofoten Islands

LONDON, March 8.

King Haakon of Norway and the Prime Minister Johan Nygaardsvold to-day (Saturday) reviewed the 300 Norwegians who have come to Britain following the raid on the Lofoten Islands.

Addressing them, King Haakon said he had the personal feeling that they would be able to get back again to Norway to liberate their country. A sergeant wearing uniform called three cheers for King Haakon and addressing his comrades said "sacrifice your last drop of blood for the cause of Norway and the common cause of freedom."

The party included eight women, six of whom are becoming nurses in Britain and the other two will do office work.

There was a moving scene when the King entered his hotel for a reception where the young men cheered for more than a minute. The King shook hands with all and spoke for a short while with a Sergeant who is already back in the uniform of the old regiment with whom he had fought at Narvik last year.

M. Nygaardsvold recalled Viking traditions and said that these young patriots came not as refugees but as fighters in the common cause.

The Sergeant expressing thanks said that there were thousands at home who only hoped to be able to get out the same way.

Among the "Quislings" brought to England was the Chief of Police. The Germans made no attempt to combat the British landing. Most of them were in bed. One man stated that the only opposition came from armoured trawlers in the Fjord three of which were sunk. He saw three oil tanks blown up.—Reuter.

ALPHONSO'S HEIR

Prince Juan 'At Spain's Disposal'

LONDON, March 9.

Prince Juan, in whose favour the late ex-King Alphonso renounced all rights to the throne of Spain, declared that he will assume the title of the Count of Barcelona, states the Swiss Radio, adding that he is holding himself at Spain's disposal until called to ascend the throne.—Reuter.

Labour Unity In Australian Parliament

SYDNEY, Mach 8.

Labour unity in the Australian Federal Parliament under the leadership of Mr. Curtin is now assured.

Mr. Beasley who has been the Leader of a small new non-Communist Labour Party in New South Wales will, it is expected, formally announce in the House of Representatives next Wednesday that he is no longer the Leader of a separate Party.—Reuter.

Govt. To Take Over U. S. Dollar Securities

Owners Asked To Surrender Them To Reserve Bank

NEW DELHI, March 9.

A notification has been issued to-day (March 10) by the Government of India vesting certain U.S. Dollar Securities among those a return of which was called for in July last. The owners of such securities are required to make immediate arrangements to surrender them either personally or through the medium of their bankers or stock-brokers to the Reserve Bank in negotiable form within a period of one month from the date of issue of the vesting order. Payment will be made by the Reserve Bank when it is satisfied that the Securities have been delivered in acceptable form in the place notified by it. Payment is expected to be made by May 26, 1941 and allowance is made in the prices specified in the schedule attached to the vesting order for the delay involved in payment.

DIVIDENDS, PROPERTY OF GOVT.

All dividends that may be received on the securities from the date of the vesting order are the property of the Central Government and the holders of securities will be required to refund to the Reserve Bank the value of any dividend paid or interest received by them between that day and the date on which the Securities are transferred to the name of Government. In order to ensure this the Reserve Bank will have the right to retain an amount sufficient to cover the value of the dividends pending the refund by the holder unless the payee submits to the Bank a letter of undertaking from his own bankers agreeing to refund the amounts of such dividends.

Details of the procedure to be adopted can be had on application to any of the offices of the Reserve Bank of India or any authorised dealer in foreign exchange.—A.P.

NEW DELHI, March 9.—A meeting of the All-India Gliding Institute will be held here on March 16, Mr. M. S. Aney will preside.—A. P.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day

A CHARACTER ANALYSIS

BANANA BOAT MYSTERY



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